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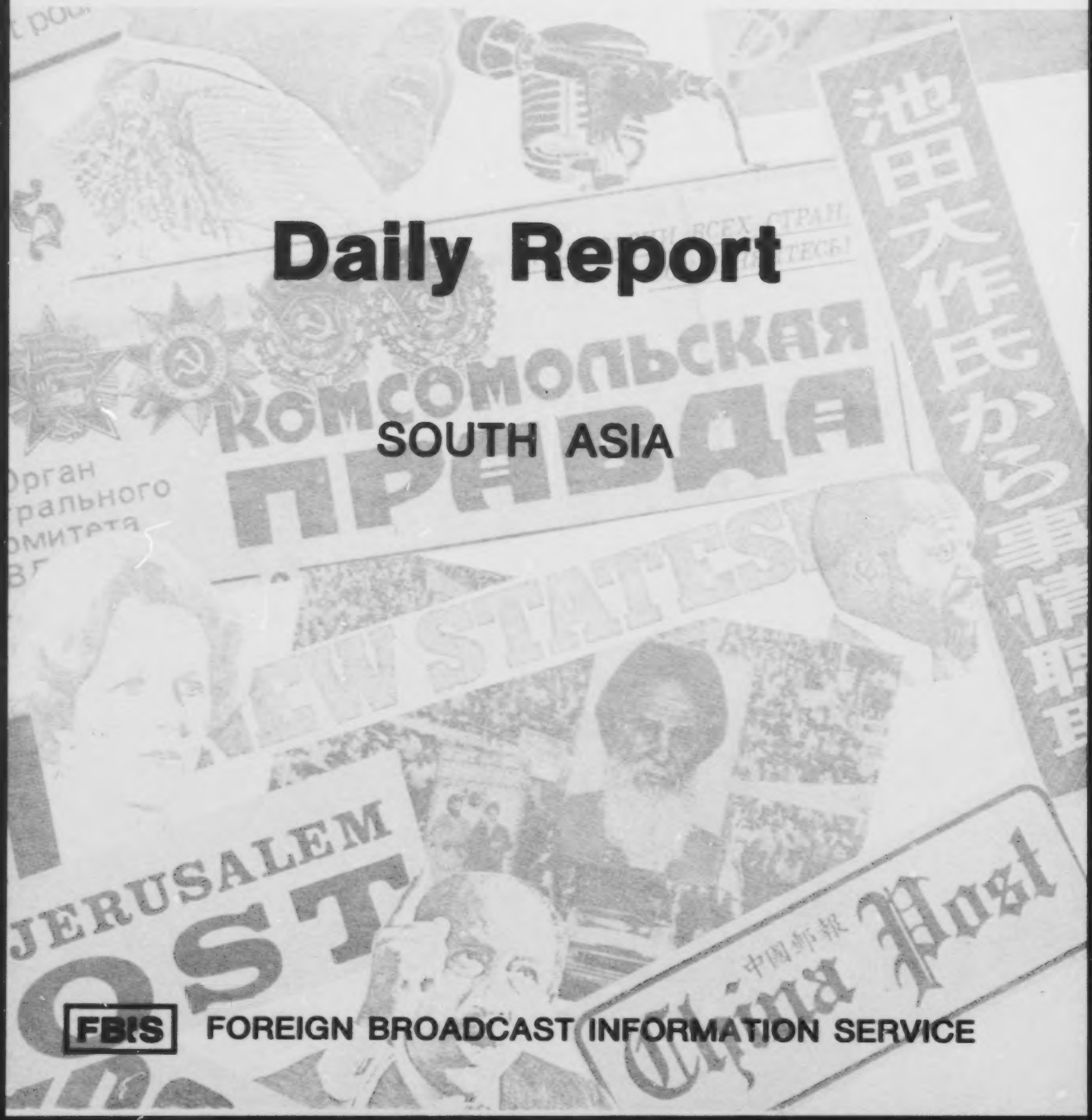

Daily Report

SOUTH ASIA

FBIS FOREIGN BROADCAST INFORMATION SERVICE

FOREIGN BROADCAST INFORMATION SERVICE
P.O. Box 2604
Washington, D.C. 20013

26 February 1981

NOTE FROM THE DIRECTOR, FBIS:

Forty years ago, the U.S. Government inaugurated a new service to monitor foreign public broadcasts. A few years later a similar group was established to exploit the foreign press. From the merger of these organizations evolved the present-day FBIS. Our constant goal throughout has been to provide our readers with rapid, accurate, and comprehensive reporting from the public media worldwide.

On behalf of all of us in FBIS I wish to express appreciation to our readers who have guided our efforts throughout the years.

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

26 FEBRUARY 1981

Reaction to Brezhnev Speech

According to AFP, President Anwar as-Sadat told AFP Chairman Henri Pieat that Egypt "welcomes with interest" any international meeting on the Middle East. Commenting on Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev's proposal, in his speech to the opening session of the 26th CPSU Congress, for an international conference on the Middle East, As-Sadat said that although "last time the Soviets created all sorts of difficulties," this time he hoped they will "play fair." He warned, however, that if the Soviet Union supports its Palestinian and Syrian allies, the United States will "automatically push the Israelis," in which case Jordan will play an "opportunist role," leaving Egypt alone to defend the Arab cause. Cairo radio also reported As-Sadat's statements to AFP, noting that he expressed interest in any call for an international conference on the Middle East without prejudice to what was achieved at Camp David.

A Damascus radio commentary on Brezhnev's speech praised the Soviet Union for its defense of Arab rights but did not mention Brezhnev's call for an international conference on the Middle East. The unattributed commentary stressed the importance of Syria's attempt to "broaden the scope" of its cooperation with the Soviet Union on "all levels" and noted that Syrian-Soviet relations were "crowned" with the conclusion of the treaty of friendship and cooperation signed last year.

An unattributed commentary by Tehran radio's English service noted that Brezhnev stated the Soviet Union's willingness to withdraw troops from Afghanistan with the agreement of the DRA Government, but it pointed out that the ruling party in Afghanistan will not make any decision "without Soviet permission." The commentary added that although the Soviet Union is "still hopeful" that Iran and Pakistan will recognize the Karmal government, Soviet policy on Afghanistan has "not changed considerably" despite the struggle of the Afghan people against the Soviet invasion. The radio said that while Brezhnev claimed to hold Islam in "high esteem," this contradicted his depiction of Afghan rebels as "reactionaries." The radio also criticized Brezhnev for failing to condemn Iraq's invasion of Iran and for adopting a "nonrevolutionary and neutral position" on the war. In a press conference reported by Tehran radio, Supreme Court President Ayatollah Mohammad Beheshti replied to a question on Brezhnev's speech by saying that Iran wants "friendly relations" with all its neighbors but that such relations should be based on "equality and mutual respect."

Syrian-Jordanian Relations

Amman television carried a detailed report of an alleged Syrian attempt to assassinate Jordan's Prime Minister Mudar Badran. Accusing the current Syrian regime of previously assassinating opponents, including former Syrian Prime Minister Salah al-Bitar and Lebanese politician Kamal Junblatt, the report accused Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad's brother Col Rif'at al-Asad, the commander of the defense squads, of issuing orders last December for the preparation of plans to assassinate Badran. Several groups of defense squad members entered Jordan to carry out reconnaissance work and make preparations, the report said, and in January 1981 a Syrian defense squad staff colonel joined them to finalize the details of the planned attack, which he was to lead. In Damascus, Rif'at al-Asad, whose son-in-law was closely involved in supervising the operation, ordered that the assassination be carried out following Badran's return from the Islamic summit in At-Ta'if. However, the Jordanian authorities "foiled the conspiracy," the report said, by arresting all those who were to implement the operation, including the Syrian staff colonel, on 31 January. The report, which detailed the place and method of the planned attack, did not say how the Jordanian authorities uncovered the plot before it took place.

Meanwhile, a Syrian "security source" cited by Damascus radio stated that "if necessary" Syria will publish and broadcast documents and recordings that expose the "criminal role"

played by "agent figureheads" in the Jordanian Government, including Prime Minister Badran. The source accused the Jordanian intelligence services of carrying out assassinations in Syria. Those responsible for such crimes, the source added, must be punished.

Jordan

King Husayn and Crown Prince Hasan received EC Council of Ministers President Christoph van der Klaauw, Amman television reported, adding that they discussed the Palestinian problem and the European role in finding a Middle East peace.

Egypt

One hundred Egyptians, including two former vice presidents and two former prime ministers, have stated that the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty has not brought prosperity, reduced military spending or strengthened Egypt's independence. In a statement issued on the first anniversary of the establishment of Israeli-Egyptian diplomatic relations, reported by Beirut radio, the 100 added that the treaty has isolated Egypt from the Arab and Islamic worlds and has not helped achieve a comprehensive Middle East peace.

Iran

Beheshti on Opposition--In an interview with Tehran radio, Ayatollah Beheshti said that all citizens are free to criticize government officials, providing they do not lie, insult, try to mislead others or create "certain climates." He explained that political groups and organizations can be divided into four categories: 1) Islamic societies, which are free to conduct their activities; 2) non-Islamic groups that do not work against Islam or the Islamic Republic, which are free to organize, publish newspapers and express their views as long as they do not act against Islam; 3) groups that oppose Islam and the Islamic Republic and plot against them but whose plots do not involve the use of arms--such groups are banned; 4) groups that resort to "armed plots" against the Islamic Republic--they are also banned.

Raja'i on Revolution Guards--According to Tehran radio, Prime Minister Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i told members of the public relations section of the revolution guards corps that it is their duty to explain the corps' activities to the public because many people do not understand the revolution, which motivates the guards. He called on them to "enlighten the workers" about the activities of "counterrevolutionaries" and to "establish a bond" with schoolchildren.

Delay in Britons' Departure--AFP reported that the three British missionaries who were held for more than 6 months on spying charges and who were taken to Tehran airport on 25 February to leave for home were prevented from leaving Iran because of unspecified "passport problems."

Students Strike--The clandestine Radio Iran alleged that students in Tehran went on strike to support striking bus drivers, to oppose the "dictatorship of the sheykhs" and the education system and to demand the establishment of "freedom and national rule."

Gas Price Proposals--The Iranian delegation to the OPEC pricing committee meeting, Tehran radio's Arabic service reported, has submitted proposals for pricing exported natural gas on the basis of three principles: 1) indexing gas prices to oil prices; 2) taking into consideration the fact that gas is preferred to other petroleum products; 3) taking into consideration the large capital investments in projects necessary for gas export.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

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KARMAL MEETS WITH SOVIET SCHOLARS IN MOSCOW

LD251838 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1530 GMT 25 Feb 81

[Text] Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, chairman of the DRA Revolution Council and prime minister, recently met with a number of Soviet scholars who are participating in the 26th CPSU Congress. We now bring you a report on the meeting.

[Begin recording] [Announcer] Comrade Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, chairman of the DRA Revolution Council and prime minister, met today with Soviet scholars who are attending the 26th CPSU Congress. Babrak Karmal spoke about revolutionary Afghanistan and the development of the country, as well as the creative work of the Afghan people in all areas. The Afghan leader received the Vavilov medal, the highest medal of Soviet scientific circles.

[Karmal] We see with our own eyes that this knowledge is fundamentally different from that with which colonialism and imperialism tried to undermine the faith, belief and thought of the people of Afghanistan. Present and future generations in Afghanistan, the Afghan people, our party and government will be forever grateful to Soviet science--which is, in fact, a liberating force for the people of the country--for its assistance and for the links in scientific fields that bring Soviet scientists and Afghan scholars together. Soviet scholars' aid to Afghanistan will have a great impact on the present and future generations. [end recording]

KABUL'S HEWAD PRAISES SOVIET ASSISTANCE, FRIENDSHIP

LD252244 Kabul in Dari to Europe 1730 GMT 25 Feb 81

[Text] The daily HEWAD, in its latest issue, under the title "The Plans of The Enemies of Afghanistan Have Been Foiled," writes:

The glorious Sawr Revolution and its new stage of development, which stabilized and established the power of the workers in our homeland, opened a new chapter in the contemporary history of this land, a chapter that is the beginning of a bright and prosperous future for our people and our homeland. The colonialist collusions have ended forever, and the lackeys of imperialism and reaction, who could no longer continue their tyranny or the looting and plundering of the moral and material wealth of the people and society, took refuge under the black and shameful roof of the imperialist, hegemonist and reactionary circles. The Sawr Revolution is striving forward because it enjoys the backing and support of the broad millions of the toiling masses. The sincere and tested friends of Afghanistan--headed by the great and loyal friend of our people, the USSR, that cradle and birthplace of the Great October Revolution--are ready to render every kind of aid and unselfish assistance to repulse the threats of the enemies of Afghanistan and to attain still further glorious victories for the national and democratic revolution of Afghanistan.

Imperialism, which has unleashed an undeclared war against our revolution and our homeland, is facing a shameful defeat as a result of the ever-increasing unity and solidarity of our courageous people and the extensive support of our friends. The criminal bands and gangs, who are trained and armed by imperialist and reactionary circles, are being crushed step by step.

Their last ignoble remnants are suffering fatal blows from our national liberating armed forces and the courageous fighters of our homeland.

The old and historically sincere friendship and links between the people and the Governments of the DRA and the USSR have now reached such strong levels as to cause the jealously of the internal and external enemies of revolutionary Afghanistan. The people, governments and parties of the two countries openly express that this friendship and these fraternal links, which are based on mutual respect and good-neighbor relations and are being continually strengthened, are not to the detriment of any country, but are fruitful and useful to peace in the region and in the world.

The Soviet Union's fraternal and internationalist aid to the DRA, which was rendered in accordance with the two countries' treaty of friendship and good-neighbor relations and the UN Charter, is being welcomed with thanks and gratification by our people, because this timely assistance foiled the conspiracies of imperialism, particularly those of the CIA, against the Afghan revolution and the freedom of Afghanistan. Since then, our enemies have faced defeat at every step. Leonid Brezhnev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee and chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet, said in his speech to the 26th CPSU Congress:

The plans of the enemies of Afghanistan have been defeated. The deep and balanced policy of the PDPA and the DRA Government, under the leadership of Comrade Babrak Karmal, is loyal to national interests, and has strengthened popular power.

It is true that in the new development stage of the revolution, the links among the people, party and government, which constitute the base and foundation of political and social power, are being daily strengthened. The social pillars of the revolution are now so strong and unbreakable in the depths of the masses that no power or imperialist, hegemonist or reactionary circle can creat obstacles for our ever-developing national and democratic revolution.

MONGOLIAN ENVOY VIEWS EXPANDING ECONOMIC RELATIONS

LD251956 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 25 Feb 81

[Text] On the occasion of the 60th anniversary of the establishment of the Mongolian People's Republic [MPR], a press conference was held today, attended by representatives of the publicity departments of the Ministry of Information and Culture and of the Department of Publicity, Propaganda and Education of the PDPA Central Committee; representatives of the capital's dailies and journals and DRA television; and a number of foreign journalists in Kabul. During the press conference, Puntsagiym Shagdarsuren, the MPR ambassador and representative extraordinary to Kabul, answered questions.

At the beginning of this press conference, Shagdarsuren spoke about the prospects of development in the MPR, as well as the development of economic relations with Afghanistan. In answer to a question from the Afghan mass media reporters, he said: These relations developed further after the victory of the glorious Sawr Revolution and I am fully confident that, as a result of a commercial contract that will be signed soon between Afghanistan and Mongolia, our economic relations will expand still further. Dr Faqir Mohammad Ya'Qubi, first deputy and acting minister of education and training and chairman of the DRA MPR Friendship Society, was also present.

COOPERATIVES COUNCIL GREETS PAKISTANI COUNTERPARTS

LD241857 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 24 Feb 81

["Message of Solidarity" from the DRA Central Council of Agricultural Cooperatives to the Cooperatives Union of Punjab, Pakistan]

[Text] Respected brother, director of the Cooperatives Union of Punjab in Pakistan:

We have learned with regret that the Pakistani military authorities, headed by the military dictator Gen Ziaul Haq, in addition to trampling upon all of the rights and freedoms of the toiling Pakistani Muslim brothers, upon the instructions of imperialism and Chinese chauvinism, also interfere in the affairs of cooperatives. Gen Ziaul Haq wants to crush the millions-strong movement of Punjab Province toilers, which is led by Your Excellency, and to turn mass organizations into feudal military organizations.

On behalf of the DRA Central Council of Agricultural Cooperatives Executive Committee and on behalf of millions of toiling Afghan peasants who have announced their solidarity with you in your struggle against the oppressive army generals in Pakistan, I express the hope that you will achieve the freedom of all Pakistani toilers from the cruel and oppressive yoke of militarists and that you will further strengthen the cooperatives movement in your country and achieve additional successes.

We hope that fraternal and friendly relations between the Punjab Province Cooperatives Union in Pakistan and the DRA Central Council of Agricultural Cooperatives can be established and further developed. Long live friendship between the people of Afghanistan and Pakistan!

[Signed] On behalf of the DRA Central Council of Agricultural Cooperatives Executive Committee, Dr 'Abdol Ghafar Lakanwal, director, DRA Central Council of Agricultural Cooperatives

JOWZJAN PEOPLE EXPRESS SOLIDARITY WITH REVOLUTION

GF251704 Kabul in Urdu to South Asia 1330 GMT 25 Feb 81

[Text] Religious leaders, national figures and local hard-working people of (?Ag Chah) district, Jowzjan Province, met at the provincial governor's house yesterday to express their solidarity with the evolutionary phase of the revolution.

Sayyed Ikram Faysir, member of the PDPA Central Committee and Revolution Council, also attended the function on this occasion. Addressing the meeting, he explained the gains and goals of the April Revolution and the importance of the establishment of the National Fatherland Front, which is a great social force.

SECURITY FORCES THWART PLANNED MASS DEMONSTRATIONS

OW251911 Paris AFP in English 1856 GMT 25 Feb 81

[Text] Islamabad, 25 Feb (AFP)--Attempts by Afghanistan's Islamic insurgents at organizing mass demonstrations in Kabul last Sunday and Monday were thwarted by an exceptional deployment of security forces, diplomatic sources here reported.

These sources said plans had been for such demonstrations to coincide with the first anniversary of a Kabul uprising against the communist regime and the 63d anniversary of the foundation of the Soviet Army.

As of February 18, the sources reported, Afghan T-54 tanks began patrolling Kabul as thousands of soldiers, policemen and armed activists from the ruling People's Democratic Party roamed the city streets.

Rebel pamphlets, the sources said, had asked the shopkeepers to go on strike. But on February 22, at 9 A.M., patrols were seen breaking open the locks on shops in the area of the bazaar, and an hour later 90 percent of the shops had opened for business after all. (In Moslem countries, shops keep open Sundays after closing Fridays.) Under threats from both the police and the resistance fighters, shopkeepers opted, the sources suggested, for giving in.

The insurgents' only successful operation, in the view of the diplomats, was an efficient distribution of "night letters"--pamphlets and posters--all over town despite the government's security measures. These measures included the mobilization of party activists for seizing and destroying such material, although they were apparently warned not to tear down posters from walls because they might be booby-trapped. Instead, they were to wait for the arrival of police defusal specialists.

It was further reported that 30 villagers from a village near Kabul were arrested last Sunday and taken to secret police headquarters for having shouted subversive slogans from the roofs of their homes. According to the same sources, Kabul's central prison has now almost reached capacity with an estimated 1,500 prisoners.

It was generally thought that the current exceptional security measures applied in Kabul would be maintained until the return on 3 March of Afghan Premier Babrak Karmal from Moscow, where he is attending the Soviet party congress.

GANDHI CONFIRMS ARMS NEGOTIATIONS WITH U.S.

BK260850 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 26 Feb 81

[Text] The prime minister informed the Rajya Sabha today that, among other countries, India is negotiating with the United States to replace and modernize some of our weapon systems. In a written reply, Mrs Gandhi said negoitations are still continuing and it is not advisable to disclose the details.

The house was also informed that work on the atomic powerstations proposed to be set up in the western region is expected to begin in 1981-82. It is designed in such a way as to keep the release of radioactive materials well within the standards laid down by the international commission on radiological protection.

Mrs Gandhi told the house that the Department of Science and Technology has formulated a new scheme under the sixth 5-year plan to promote scientific interests among the youths. She said scientists between the age group of 21 and 35 years will be involved in activities relating to science and technology on a national basis.

GANDHI REPORTS STATUS OF U.S. URANIUM SHIPMENTS

BK251700 Hong Kong AFP in English 0936 GMT 25 Feb 81

[Text] New Delhi, 25 Feb (AFP)--Prime Minister Indira Gandhi today informed parliament that India received a total quantity of 253.4 tons of enriched uranium from the United States till December last, under the bilateral agreement between the countries.

In a written reply in the lower house, Mrs Gandhi said that one overdue consignment of 19.8 tons of enriched uranium applied for in August 1979 and scheduled to have been supplied between February and September 1980 has not been received from the USA. Another application for 19.8 tons of uranium had been made in September 1980 for deliveries between March and September this year, the prime minister's reply said.

GANDHI ADDRESSES RAJYA SABHA ON ASSAM, GUJARAT

BK250859 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 25 Feb 81

[Text] The prime minister today declared that the government will continue its efforts to find an amicable solution to the foreigners issue in Assam. Replying to the 4-day debate on the motion of thanks on the president's address in the Rajya Sabha, Mrs Gandhi rebutted the opposition charge that the government did not take them into confidence on this matter. She said if there is one issue on which the government has always been consulting the opposition, it is Assam and the northeast. Mrs Gandhi said the government has always shown great patience and understanding toward their problems. She, however, regretted that the Assam agitationists have not responded to this gesture in the same spirit.

Referring to the Gujarat agitation. Mrs Gandhi said it has caused her deep pain and anguish. She said the government has the constitutional and moral obligation for the educational advancement of the weaker sections of the society. She, however, made it clear that merit would not be allowed to suffer in this process.

The prime minister quoted figures to demolish opposition's viewpoint that the country has had a negative growth rate. In this connection she referred to the World Bank report which said that India recorded a 9.6 percent growth rate during 1975-76 which, she pointed out, was the highest during 1977-80 when the Janata Party and the Lok Dal were in power, she added.

Immediately after the conclusion of the speech of the prime minister, some opposition members wanted some clarifications; ruling party members objected to his. The opposition parties, except the All-India Dravida Munnetra Kazgham [AIDMK] and DMK [Dravida Munnetra Kazgham] and some independents, staged a walkout protesting against the attitude of the ruling party members. Later the house adopted the motion of thanks on the president's address delivered to both houses of parliament by voice vote. Earlier, all the amendments against the motion were turned down.

RAO OFFERS GOODWILL TO PAKISTAN IF REARMAMENT HALTED

BK260832 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 26 Feb 81

[Text] External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao has said that India has no hesitation in assuring Pakistan that it can depend on India's goodwill and assistance in case it decides to do away with its military buildup for territorial defense.

Replying to supplementaries during question time in the Lok Sabha today, the minister said that India has impressed upon Pakistan on many occasions that India has no territorial designs. On the other hand, India has always been keen to develop healthy and friendly relations with Pakistan.

Replying to the main questions, Mr Rao said that the government is aware of continuing economic and military cooperation between Pakistan and China.

RAO: INDIA TO ENSURE DIGNITY OF INDIANS IN BRITAIN

BK261305 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 26 Feb 81

[Text] The Rajya Sabha has been assured that the government will continue to make all possible efforts to ensure that people of Indian origin settled in Britain live with honor and dignity. The assurance was given by External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao, while replying to a calling attention raised by Ramanand Yadav of Congress-I and seven others on the proposed British nationality law.

PAPER CLAIMS BANGLADESH MAY TRY INDIAN BORDER GUARDS

BK241430 New Delhi INDIAN EXPRESS in English 17 Feb 81 p 9

[By Shekhar Gupta]

[Excerpt] Shillong, 16 Feb--Bangladesh authorities seem insistent on trying for murder a border security force head constable and a constable who had, some time ago, accidentally strayed into their territory in Goalpara-Rangpur sector and, in a scuffle with some civilians, had shot one of them.

According to authentic information available here, a series of flag meetings between the sector commanders and even senior officers of the deputy inspector general rank have failed to secure the return of the jawans (soldiers).

Head Constable Devendra Singh and the constable have reportedly been taken to Dacca where the trial is likely to begin soon. India is now trying to secure their release at diplomatic level.

ITALIAN FOREIGN MINISTER ARRIVES FOR STATE VISIT

BK260904 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 26 Feb 81

[Text] Italian Foreign Minister Emilio Colombo has said that a similarity of views on a number of international issues between India and his country has strengthened the mutual respect and understanding between the two countries. Mr Colombo, who arrived in New Delhi this morning after an overnight stay in Calcutta, told newsmen that the close viewpoints of the two governments on fundamental issues such as consolidation of peace and enforcement of human rights have enhanced the political relationship between them. He said there is still further room for expanding bilateral cooperation.

Welcoming Mr Colombo, External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao said that his visit will provide an opportunity for a useful exchange of views and will further strengthen the relationship between the two countries. During his 4-day stay in the capital, Mr Colombo will have talks with the ministers of external affairs, finance, commerce and energy. He will also meet the president, the vice president and the prime minister. An Indian-Italian agreement on technical cooperation will also be signed.

SOVIET FRIENDSHIP SOCIETY TO BE REVIVED

BK241615 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 24 Feb 81

[Text] A number of political workers, parliamentarians, intellectuals and others have decided to revive the Friends of the Soviet Union Society. The society was founded by Jawaharlal Nehru.

EXILED BANGLADESH AWAMI LEADER PLANS RETURN

BK251501 Hong Kong AFP in English 1447 GMT 25 Feb 81

[Text] New Delhi, 25 Feb (AFP)--The president of the opposition Bangladesh Awami League, Sheikh Hasina Wazed, today announced she would return to Dacca. The 33-year-old leader of the single largest opposition political party in Bangladesh, living in India in exile since 1975, took the decision after a four-hour-long meeting with the visiting 10-member party delegation which arrived in the Indian capital yesterday from Dacca.

The delegation, led by the outgoing president and former home minister, Abdul Malek Ukil, successfully persuaded her to return home to lead the party. Mrs Wazed, the eldest daughter of the slain Bangladesh president, Sheikh Mujibur Rahaman, has been living in India since the bloody coup in Dacca in 1975 that killed her father, mother and three brothers. "I have decided to return home no matter what happens to me... I must make efforts to complete the unfinished task of my late father to make "Sonar Bangla" (Golden Bangladesh), Mrs Wazed said.

She was elected president in absentia during the party's national convention in the Bangladesh capital last week. Mrs Wazed refused to state exactly when she would return to Bangladesh. "Lots of ground work will have to be done before I announce the specific day of my return," Mrs Wazed said. The members of the delegation also refused to comment on the possible date of her return.

SPOKESMAN REJECTS DELHI CLAIMS OF PRC-BUILT BASES

BK251544 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 25 Feb 81

[Text] An official spokesman in Islamabad today has described as totally incorrect and baseless the allegation that some air bases are being constructed in Pakistan with Chinese assistance. The spokesman conveyed this when his attention was drawn to a statement by the Indian minister of state for defense, broadcast by All-India Radio, in which he made this allegation.

The spokesman said that the Indian state defense minister refused to give details of the bases, saying that the disclosure of details would not be in the public interest. The spokesman said that the real reason for this refusal to give details is that no such bases are under construction.

JAPANESE PARLIAMENTARY DELEGATION CALLS ON ZIAUL HAQ

BK260000 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 25 Feb 81

[Text] The visiting five-member Japanese parliamentary delegation called on President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq in Rawalpindi this afternoo . The Japanese delegation, led by Masatoshi Kusunoki, exchanged views with the president on matters relating to Afghan refugees in Pakistan. Other issues of mutual interest also came up for discussion. Earlier, the delegation called on Foreign Office Secretary General S. Shahnawaz.

OPPOSITION LEADERS REPORTEDLY ARRESTED IN PAKISTAN

AFP Report

BK251543 Hong Kong AFP in English 1525 GMT 25 Feb 81

[Text] Islamabad, 25 Feb (AFP)--Various leaders and members of political parties banned under martial law have been arrested in several Pakistani cities, spokesman for opposition movements said here today.

The arrests, which took place last night, included five people in Lahore, two in Rawalpindi and two in Faisalabad. In addition, several people were arrested in Multan, where student demonstrations started three weeks ago before spreading to other regions of Punjab, Baluchistan and the Northwest Frontier Province, the spokesmen added.

At Lahore, police seized the two sons of jailed political figure Ali Assuri as well as Meatzaz Hassan, counsel for and a militant from former Premier Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto's Pakistani People's Party who has been charged with spying for a foreign power.

Two local officials of the Tehrik-e Istiqlal Party (considered moderate)--Zafar Ali Shah and Sheikh Rashid--were arrested in Rawalpindi at midnight.

The National Pakistani Party's secretary general, M. Kardes, was picked up at Faisalabad.

The developments appeared to be linked to recent student agitation, although there have been no new demonstrations since Monday. Most universities were closed in Punjab and the northwest. Large contingents of police had been sent to Rawalpindi and Islamabad and border police had been detailed to replace city police guarding embassies.

Delhi Report

BK251613 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 25 Feb 81

[Text] REUTER, quoting opposition sources in Islamabad, says that over a dozen leading opposition leaders in Pakistan were arrested today by the martial law authorities. These opposition leaders were campaigning to oust General Ziaul Haq from power and restore democracy in the country.

Detentions were made by security policemen in predawn raids in Lahore, Rawalpindi and Faizalabad. Most of the detainees belong to the Tehrik-e Istiqlal, led by Air Marshal Asghar Khan and the Pakistan Muslim League.

Meanwhile, an army jeep was set on fire this morning inside the university grounds in Karachi, the city which was, until now, free from antigovernment student protest.

Talking to newsmen in Islamabad after today's raids, President Ziaul Haq blamed the people with nefarious designs for the students' unrest. Opposition sources said the raids apparently have been designed to prevent the first meeting of the new movement's action committee in Lahore on Friday [27 February].

ANWARUL HAQ ACTING PRESIDENT IN ZIAUL HAQ'S ABSENCE

BK251616 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 25 Feb 81

[Text] Chief Justice Mr Justice S. Anwarul Haq will be the acting president during President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq's absence from the country. Joint Chiefs of Staff Committee Chairman Gen Mohammad Iqbal Khan will be the acting chief martial law administrator during the period.

KHOMEYNI RECEIVES RAJA'I, OTHER OFFICIALS

GF251222 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1100 GMT 25 Feb 81

[Text] Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic, this morning received Prime Minister brother Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i, who had talks with his eminence. The imam of the nation also received Minister of Islamic Guidance 'Abbas Duzduzani, who was accompanied by the ministry's directors. His eminence also met 'Ali Reza Nobari, the Central Bank governor, Dr Behzadnia, the chairman of the Red Crescent Society, and Hojjat ol-Eslam (Shah Rokhi), the Khorramabad Friday imam.

RAJA'I SPEAKS ON PROPAGANDA ROLE OF GUARDS CORPS

LD251758 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 25 Feb 81

[Text] According to a Central News Bureau report, a revolution guards corps public relations seminar opened this morning with a recital from the Koran, in the presence of Prime Minister Raja'i at the corps' public relations building.

Addressing the seminar, the prime minister said: I do not know why it is that every time I meet the corps I tend to expect a great deal from it; meaning, contrary to what many people imagine, who see the corps as the military arm of the revolution, I have often viewed it as embracing all dimensions of the revolution. This is because the corps is a group believing in the revolution, rather than a group thinking that it believes in the revolution; in other words, this group wants to create this belief, wishing to shape society on this basis.

Raja'i then said: I am of the view that the concept of islamic revolution is translated into action by our brother corpsmen and into words by our brothers in public relations. Not all people are intellectually aware of our revolution's content; so, being unaware of this content, which motivates the corps, they fail to understand the corps' activities; consequently, they fail to understand why a corpsman is restless at any given place. A corpsman resorts to any action to avert compromise. Subsequently, since they are unaware of the content, they do not understand such activity. I call on the public relations staff to publish its pronouncements in a way that is comprehensible to the public.

The prime minister added: The counterrevolutionaries have even made use of this war in creating propaganda against the Islamic Republic; they are busy inside the factories. We must enlighten the workers. No one but the public relations section of the revolution guards corps is to handle this task. We must make schoolchildren aware of the corps; we must establish a bond with them. There are a great many schoolchildren who are good and committed, who can be an asset for the revolution in future.

In another part of his speech, Mr Raja'i said: As you know, under the present circumstance, taking advantage of opportunity means nothing but handing over intact this trust, given us by our sisters and brothers, to those who are to succeed us.

Concluding his speech, the prime minister said: May God grant us success, so that we may demonstrate to our society that if a single shot is fired it is backed up by several books. We are not what the enemy is trying to put us over as: bullies, supporters of club wielders, or even club wielders. I pray that God grants everyone divine success.

Afterward, the prime minister, accompanied by corpsmen, went to the mosque for noon and evening prayers.

RAJA'I, CABINET IN LORESTAN FOR GOVERNORS MEETING

GF260646 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0600 GMT 26 Feb 81

[Text] Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i, prime minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran, left with the members of his Cabinet for Lorestan Governorate, to participate in the monthly meeting of the Cabinet members and the governor generals of Iran.

BEHESHTI ON JUDICIAL SYSTEM, POLITICAL GROUPS

LD252152 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 25 Feb 81

[Interview with Ayatollah Mohammad Hoseyn Beheshti, president of the Supreme Court, by unidentified Tehran radio correspondent; date and place of interview not given--recorded]

[Excerpts] [Question] Dr Beheshti, the association of judges has recently made certain criticisms and written some articles in connection with a bill concerning judges. What do you have to say about this?

[Answer] Indeed, one of the criticisms made in this interview [not further identified] was to the effect that advanced technology has not been used in crime detection, such as using fingerprints and other criminological methods. I am sorry to hear this. It seems that these critics have not paid attention to an important point; that such techniques as hearing confessions; interviewing witnesses and taking statements are related to the second stage of passing judgment, rather than to the first stage.

In the first stage, the judge hearing the case tries to find [words indistinct] to ascertain for himself what it is all about through all kinds of evidence, testimony and all manners of detecting the crime and identifying the criminal. Consequently, the judge's first task is to try to obtain clear and definite knowledge [words indistinct]. If the judge manages to establish what the issue is through these old but effective methods, through the various ways available to him, through very careful and regular investigations, then there is no need for these other methods. However, if the judge fails to obtain sufficient information through these methods, then the issue of confession comes up. Confession falls within two categories; one, to obtain knowledge and information, which is the first stage, and then to obtain evidence and legal proof. If the judge cannot obtain information, however, on the basis of a confession, he can issue a verdict; this is the second stage. It appears that these gentlemen have not paid attention to the double and triple role of confession.

Afterward, the judge proceeds to obtain a confession in the second stage--a confession as judicial evidence, judicial proof, judicial reason. He then issues his (?verdict), even if he fails to obtain the information, for when the (?offender) makes a confession, once in certain cases, twice in certain other cases, four times in other cases, it is on the basis of this confession that judgment is passed, even if the judge does not know whether the confession is true or not. If there was no confession, then the judge seeks witnesses. However, if there were no witnesses available either, then he proceeds to oath taking, a practise quite accepted in the world.

[Question] Dr Beheshti, what is the Supreme Judicial Council's views on the freedom of political parties?

[Answer] The Supreme Judicial Council has specified its views on this issue to the extent that it is stipulated in the Constitution. Obviously, anything over and above these stipulations must be approved by the Majlis. However, within the context of the Constitution and the judicial system, the expression of views on issues related to the government and the country's affairs is free, provided it is divorced from rumormongering, prejudice and falsification. Anyone can freely criticize officials, providing they do not lie, try to mislead people, try to create certain climates or insult others. It can only be criticism.

As for the freedom of political groups, organizations, parties, societies and associations, we divide these into four groups. Of course, one could divide them into six groups; however, to simplify matters, we divide them into four. The first group consists of Islamic societies, those believing in the Islamic revolution; those that have accepted Islam as an ideology, an ideological and practical system and as a social and economic system. These are genuine Islamic societies, whose freedom is quite normal in the Islamic Republic; they are free to continue their activities in line with those of the people, in line with the accepted religion and traditions of the people and their revoltuion. The second group consists of those that are not Islamic, that do not have Islamic infrastructures--groups that do not accept Islam as their party or organizational ideology. These groups adhere to different (?ideologies), but do not work against Islam or the Islamic Republic. For instance, if there are those among national groups that believe in a certain nationality, a national system, a national republic, rather than an Islamic republic, but do not plot against the Islamic Republic; they [words indistinct]. These groups are free and can remain active; they can have their own newspapers, gatherings, rallies and organizations; they can express their own political and social views. This holds true as long as they (?promise) not to act against Islam and the Islamic Republic.

The third group consists of those opposing Islam and the Islamic Republic, that plot against them but whose plots do not involve the use of arms; that is, they do not intend to fight the Islamic Republic through armed uprising but plot against Islam and the Islamic Republic through political and social means. These groups are banned; after all, plotting against Islam and the Islamic Republic is forbidden in an Islamic country. It is forbidden by the Constitution, and there is no doubt that the courts will stop them.

The fourth group consists of those groups that resort to armed plots against the Islamic Republic; they have officially declared war--armed war--on the Islamic Republic and the Muslims; they kill Muslims; they put pressure on Muslims by means of arms in various areas. These people are fighting God, Islam, the Islamic System and the prophet. These people are named quite clearly in the Koran.

BEHESHTI REMARKS ON RELATIONS WITH NEIGHBORS

GF251818 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 25 Feb 81

[Text] In a radio, television and press interview (?today), Ayatollah Beheshti, president of the state Supreme Court, was asked his view on Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev's recent statement and his [word indistinct] attention to the Islamic revolution in Iran. Beheshti said: We want to establish good social, economic and political relations with all countries, particularly neighboring countries. If these relations are based on the principles of equality and mutual respect for each others' rights, they will benefit both sides.

MONTAZERI MEETS WITH ARMY IDEOLOGY DEPARTMENT

GF251630 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 25 Feb 81

[Text] His Eminence the great scholar and struggler Ayatollah Montazeri received a group from the political ideology department of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran in the holy city of Qom today. In giving his directives on the mission and preparation of the armed forces, and in referring to the obstacles that sepa ated the armed forces and people during the former regime, His Eminence Ayatollah Montazeri said: Thanks to the Islamic revolution, cooperation, unity, love and brotherhood have replaced the old obstacles. As we see now, everyone--men and women, young and old alike--are tightening their belts in order to supply the needs of armed forces personnel on the battlefronts. This is an immense blessing, which we should not belittle.

At the end of his speech, his eminence emphasized that the army should carry out its mission and said: If a senior officer is defending his land and nation, he will not sell his nation to the foreigner, even if he is given the whole world in return.

AHVAZ IMAM URGES SELECTION OF FOREIGN MINISTER

GF211722 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 21 Feb 81

[Excerpt] The unifying and enemy-breaking Friday prayers were held with special splendor in the war-stricken and epic-creating city of Ahvaz, under unfavorable weather conditions and heavy rain.

In his first sermon, Hojjat ol-Eslam Seyyed Saleh Taheri, the Ahvaz Friday imam, asked the Government of the Islamic Republic, the president and specifically the imam to choose a foreign minister for the country as soon as possible, in order to compensate for the poisonous enemy propaganda against the Islamic revolution abroad since the beginning of the revolution's victory.

In his second sermon, Hojjat ol-Eslam Taheri, while discussing the length of the war, said: We accept that this prolonged war has resulted in the loss of the dearest of the Muslim Iranian nation, which has suffered damage. However, one of the benefits of this prolongation is that the Iranian nation has discovered the value of the revolution guards and the Army of the Islamic Republic and was also able, through its unity, to again rub the U.S. nose in the dirt. (?Thus), other countries of the East and West will not think of attacking this country. Our people also showed that they will not, under any circumstances, bow to the superpowers, and the superpowers have also realized that they no longer have the power to attack Iran!

ABADAN IMAM CALLS FOR REVOLT IN ARAB STATES

GF211610 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 21 Feb 81

[Excerpts] Friday prayers for this week were led by Hojjat ol-Eslam Jami, the Abadan Friday imam. Armed forces personnel, revolution guards, mobilization forces and other groups of people attended. Hojjat ol-Eslam Jami asked the Muslims of the world to awaken for a moment and to obey the ruler who walks in Islam's way. He added: If you are certain that people such as As-Sadat and Saddam are not Muslim, then rise and spill blood for freedom and humanity. Destroy these flimsy regimes in Egypt, Iraq and Jordan and other reactionary countries. The Abadan Friday imam also asked armies of Islamic countries to revolt against the United States.

DEZFUL FRIDAY IMAM ATTACKS SAUDI KING

GF211556 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 21 Feb 81

[Excerpts] Friday prayers were held in Dezful yesterday, led by Ayatollah Ghazi. The Dezful Friday imam, while announcing his hatred for agitators and foreign plotters such as King Khalid--who intend to weaken the Islamic revolution in Iran--warned elements who knowingly or unknowingly resort to plots in the country. He said: They should awaken and unite with the people. He also asked Dezful citizens to withstand the effects of the war with increased patience.

DEPUTIES TO SPEAK IN AMJADIYYEH STADIUM 26 FEB

LD251434 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 25 Feb 81

[Text] According to a Central News Bureau report, the Ministry of Interior issued a statement today in connection with the speeches to be given by four Islamic Consultative Assembly deputies in Amjadiyyeh stadium. In the statement it is said that since the four deputies representing Tehran in the Islamic Consultative Assembly have announced that they will speak at Amjadiyyeh on Thursday, 26 February 1981, the Interior Ministry of the Republic of Iran expects the vigilant and struggling people of Tehran to prevent any disorders or disturbances through vigilance and awareness and to assist the security forces in identifying troublemakers. It is obvious that the security forces will act with decisiveness and vigilance and will arrest anyone who tries to disrupt the meeting or create a climate of disorder and tumult. They will hand them over to the judicial authorities.

According to reports received, the venue for the speeches to be given by the four Tehran Islamic Consultative Assembly deputies, which was supposed to have been held at Tehran University, has been changed to Amjadiyyeh stadium. The speeches will begin at 1500 tomorrow, Thursday, 26 February.

'ATMOSPHERE OF INTIMIDATION, PANIC' IN CITY

LD251157 Tehran ENQELAB-E ESLAMI in Persian 16 Feb 81 p 1, 2

[Text] A number of families of prisoners in Tuyesarkan, whose sons, husbands and fathers have been detained on charges of creating disturbances during the speech by Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani at Tuyesarkan, have visited the ENQELAB-E ESLAMI office in Hamadan demanding an inquiry into conditions in which the prisoners are being held. They state that "if the slogan 'Greetings, Bani-Sadr' is a crime, then most of the residents of Tuyesarkan, not to mention most of the people in Iran, should be detained."

Our correspondent, dispatched to Tuyesarkan to investigate the matter, states in his report:

While Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani was speaking, the majority of those present in Imam Square, Tuyesarkan, who were carrying pictures of Bani-Sadr, began chanting slogans in favor of the president and commander in chief of the armed forces--something that certain local authorities found distasteful. After the speech, a number of local residents were arrested by the guards and are to go on trial in the Islamic Revolution Court of Tuyesarkan, which has announced so far that four [as published] persons, Hoseyn Bayyat, Fathollah Mohammad Taheri and Baqerzadeh, have been sentenced respectively to 40 lashes, 1 year's imprisonment with remission and 2 years' suspended sentence; Ahmad 'Ali Alvand was sentenced to 40 lashes and 6 months' suspension, Abdolhamid Shir Aqa'i to 6 months with remission; and Ja'afar Mo'meni to 40 lashes and 1 year, with remission, and exclusion for life from government service.

The charge brought against these people by the revolution court of Tuyesarkan was "creating a disturbance."

In addition, six other persons are being detained at present, the cases against whom have not yet been heard. According to local city residents, proceedings against 110 other persons are underway. The official in charge of the Islamic revolution prosecutions office has stated that all of this is nothing but mere rumor; however, at the same time, he warned that if those responsible for disturbances during the speech were identified or denounced to the court in the future, they would also be summoned by the court.

Unauthorized statements on the matter have produced panic among the residents of the city, so much so that, as a number of them have told our correspondent, their children were compelled to flee the city for fear that they would be arrested. According to this report, an atmosphere of intimidation and panic hangs over the city. Prisoners' families intending to speak to our correspondent about the detention of their relatives gathered secretly at a meeting place and were then taken to him, but in spite of all of these precautions he was pursued after the interview by a number of individuals who attempted to seize the taped recording of the interview.

At one point in the discussion with the correspondent, the prisoners' relatives asked:

"How is it that certain individuals not present at the proceedings on that day were imprisoned, and others were arrested when they arrived home at night?"

The mother of one of the prisoners also claimed that, on the day of the trial, her son, who was present in the courtroom, protested at his unjustified arrest, beating and subjection to insults.

A matter of note in connection with recent incidents in Tuyesarkan is that of the Islamic Consultative Assembly elections, with which the visit to Tuyesarkan by Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani was not wholly unconnected.

In previous elections in this city, which were declared invalid, a candidate by the name of 'Ali Ardalan was elected to represent the people of Tuyesarkan in the Majlis, but since this was not welcomed certain methods were employed to have the results invalidated--which is the reason for the dissatisfaction felt by the people of the city.

In view of these problems, a number of residents believed that the arrest of a number of active, fighting youths in Tuyesarkan on charges of creating a disturbance was not unconnected with the by-election in this city.

Our correspondent was even told by the official in charge of the Islamic revolution prosecutions office that some of those arrested during the Majlis elections had created unrest and disturbances during the polling.

'LEFTISTS,' 'MUSLIM STUDENTS' CLASH IN TABRIZ

LD251135 Tehran KEYHAN in Persian 14 Feb 81 p 16

["KEYHAN correspondent" report: "Clash Involving Two Factions at Ferdowsi High School in Tabriz Leaves 20 Injured"]

[Text] Tabriz--In clashes involving supporters of leftist groups and Muslim students at the Ferdowsi High School in Tabriz, about 20 persons were injured and 30 arrested.

In the clash, which took place at about 1030 on Thursday, the school building suffered damage and was closed.

An informed source at the Islamic revolution prosecutions office in Tabriz confirmed this news and, in a discussion with KEYHAN yesterday, referred in the following terms to plots by enemies of the revolution emanating from unlawful groups, manifested in disturbances at schools and school closures:

"On Thursday, leftist groups began premeditated disturbances in which they produced knives and firearms; during the ensuing clash, the security forces arrived on the scene and thwarted the plot. Those responsible for bringing about this regrettable incident also threatened the deputy headmaster of the school with guns. During the clash, 20 persons on both sides were wounded.

"Following the incident, 30 persons were arrested, and after interrogation 25 of them were released. It is quite certain that two of them were armed; of these, one was arrested and the police are looking for the other."

HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS ASKED TO END UNREST

LD251047 Tehran ETTELA'AT in Persian 15 Feb 81 p 4

[Text] An announcement has been issued by the high school students' association of Iran, Arak branch, in connection with clashes in some of the city's schools. The announcement reads in part as follows:

The glorious revolution of Iran is passing through sensitive and fateful times, while a new conspiracy by American imperialism is being hatched; American imperialism aided by local counterrevolutionaries, is trying to destroy the Islamic revolution.

The announcement also warns high school students in the following terms:

By creating a poisonous atmosphere in the schools, counterrevolution is trying to set revolutionary high school students against each other and, by taking advantage of this strife-torn atmosphere, is seeking to facilitate a new plot and turn back the clock. The scope of these clashes in the schools of Arak, in general, and the Irandokht High School, in particular, is being enlarged, in circumstances where, as the imam has said, we need peace more than anything else.

In conclusion, the announcement asks all committed officials of the education department and revolutionary high school students to join hands in a single and united front, in order to expose plots by world bullies, America first and foremost, and to prevent schools from closing.

AFP: PROFESSORS PETITION REOPENING OF SCHOOLS

NC221604 Paris AFP in English 1559 GMT 22 Feb 81

[Text] Tehran, 22 Feb (AFP)--About 1,000 professors at Tehran universities and secondary schools demanded the "rapid" reopening of the country's colleges in a petition published today by the newspaper MIZAN.

"The closing of the universities (nearly seven months ago) has resulted in the loss of energy for the country," the petition said, adding that Iranian society "has never needed active universities as it does now."

Petition signatories asked that the universities be directed by "councils of a popular character, consisting of students, professors and civil servants."

The petition said that, with the institutions closed, the "situation of more than 150,000 higher-school students, 700,000 undergraduates and tens of thousands of professors and civil servants is highly uncertain."

'ANTI-ISLAMIC, INHUMAN' KOMITEH ARRESTS SCORED

LD201211 Tehran ENQELAB-E ESLAMI in Persian 10 Feb 81 p 12

[Unattributed report]

[Excerpt] Following the publication of a report on the eviction of students from the computer college hostel by Komiteh members on Saturday, which resulted in the latter's opening fire and wounding two students, one of whom was admitted to the Shohada Hospital for surgery, we have ascertained that a party of Komiteh members went to the hospital bearing Warrant No 16827 dated 6 February and signed by Lajverdi, took away the patient, who was in an oxygen tent with an intravenous attachment on his arm, and placed him in Evin Prison. The incident has greatly upset hospital staff, who have sent a letter to the state prosecutor demanding the arrest and punishment of the perpetrators of this anti-Islamic and inhuman deed.

KHAMENE'I ENDS VISIT TO INDIA, ARRIVES IN DUBAYY

GF260536 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0400 GMT 26 Feb 81

[Text] Hojjat ol-Eslam val Moslemin Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, the Tehran Friday imam, arrived with the delegation accompanying him in Dubayy yesterday on a 1-day visit, after concluding a visit of several days to India.

Our correspondent has reported from New Delhi that Hojjat ol-Eslam Khamene'i held meetings with religious ulema in Lucknow and other Indian cities on the last day of his visit. He asked them to explain the real Islam to the oppressed masses and called on the Lucknow Muslims to unite. His eminence also opened the new branch of the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran in New Delhi and inspected the office, with his entourage. During this inspection, he (?licensed) the distribution of a book entitled [name indistinct], which includes meetings and speeches of the leader of the nation during the 1st year of the Islamic revolution.

The Tehran Friday imam and his accompanying delegation also met with the Muslim students union in New Delhi, where he answered their questions. He reminded them of their grave task in explaining the Iranian Islamic revolution to the oppressed.

DELEGATION TO SYRIA MEETS STUDENTS, MINISTERS

GF251444 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 25 Feb 81

[Text] The Iranian delegation led by brother Jalaleddin Farsi that is currently visiting Syria has attended a gathering of Iranian and Iraqi students in the Az-Zaynabiyyah district of Damascus. Brother Jalaleddin Farsi delivered a speech exposing the nature of the agent Iraqi regime, in which he said: The two dear Iranian and Syrian peoples will meet soon in Baghdad, just as they have met in Tehran and Syria.

The Iranian delegation, which is accompanied by the Islamic Republic of Iran's ambassador in Damascus, brother Hasan Rohani, met separately with Syrian Minister of Religious Trusts Dr Muhammad al-Khatib and Syrian Minister of Higher Education Dr As'ad Darqawi. Referring to the solidarity between the Iranian and Syrian peoples, the Syrian minister of religious trusts said: Muslims must unite and cooperate--like the Iranian and Syrian Governments--on major calamities such as the aggressive attack the agent Iraqi regime has launched against Iran and the Palestinian issue.

The Syrian minister supported Iranian-Syrian solidarity and said: We are saddened by the continuing crimes and military aggression Saddam at-Tikriti and his mercenaries are inflicting on your lands. Therefore, on behalf of the Syrian Government, I declare that we are ready to fight at your side against imperialism and Saddam's regime, if you want us.

PROPOSALS ON GAS PRICES SUBMITTED TO OPEC

LD251126 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 25 Feb 81

[Text] According to PARS, the public relations office of the Oil Ministry has announced that the Iranian representatives to the 13th session of the OPEC pricing committee presented their proposals on the price of export gas in relation to the value of this commodity.

The Iranian proposals are based on three principles:

1. To equate the price of oil and gas with their caloric value at the wells.

2. To consider as a factor, when determining the price of gas, the preference given to the use of gas compared with other petroleum byproducts.

3. Large investments that are made in gas export projects should influence the price of gas.

The Oil Ministry spokesman added that, due to their fundamental justification, the Iranian representatives' proposals were noted by all of the representatives; the grounds prepared for their approval are completely favorable.

OIL DEPOSITS DISCOVERED, EXTENT BEING CHECKED

WA261245 Tehran KEYHAN in Persian 15 Feb 81 p 1

[Text] As a result of studies made by the Seismology Group of the Ministry of Petroleum in the Torkaman Sahra area, the group has found deposits of petroleum there, and experts of the Ministry of Petroleum are now studying their extent.

While giving this report to a newsman of the KEYHAN Economic Service, the spokesman of the Ministry of Petroleum said: "Before the Islamic Revolution of Iran, geological and geophysical operations had been conducted in Dasht-e Gorgan and then, after the Islamic Revolution, the Ministry of Petroleum of the Islamic Republic followed up on these operations to expand the areas of oil and gas production and achieved positive results.

"After going to Torkaman Sahra, prospecting in this area and conducting technological operations, the Seismology Group of the Ministry of Petroleum discovered pockets likely to contain oil. They are now conducting more comprehensive investigations to determine the entire deposits of oil and gas in this area."

The spokesman added: "Similar operations are also being carried out on the Plain of Zabol, the results of which will be announced later."

BREZHNEV'S CPSU CONGRESS SPEECH ANALYZED

LD252215 Tehran in English to Europe 1930 GMT 25 Feb 81

[Unattributed commentary]

[Excerpts] The 26th Congress of the Soviet Communist Party convened 2 days ago. Leonid Brezhnev, the secretary general of the Central Committee of the Soviet Communist Party, in a report submitted to the congress, elaborated on the projects for the next 5 years and almost [as heard] commented on all hot political issues of the world and depicted the position of the Soviet Government toward all these issues.

Commenting on the military presence of the Soviet forces in Afghanistan, Brezhnev claimed that imperialism has launched a really undeclared war against the revolution in Afghanistan. He considered this measure a (?big threat) to the security of the southern border of the Soviet Union and said: Under these circumstances, the Soviet Union was forced into extending additional aid,and,as for the Soviet forces in Afghanistan, the Soviet Government is prepared to pull out, with the agreement of the Government of Afghanistan.

However, one must bear in mind that the ruling party in Afghanistan is not taking any decision without Soviet permission. Brezhnev has also said before pulling out the influence of the antirevolutionary group in Afghanistan must be completely stopped and this requires an agreement reached by Afghanistan and its neighbors. Political observers believe that what Brezhnev means by using the term of neighbors of Afghanistan, applies to Iran and Pakistan. In spite of the failure of the efforts made for holding the tripartite talks among Iran, Pakistan and Afghanistan, Moscow is still hopeful that Iran and Pakistan will recognize the government of Babrak Karmal and will sit across a table with him for holding talks.

It was for the same reason that in part of his speech Brezhnev once again affirmed the policy of the ruling party of Afghanistan, headed by Babrak Karmal. Thus, one must admit that the Kremlin's policy on Afghanistan has not changed considerably as compared to the policy of the past and that Moscow insists on its former policy, in spite of the extensive struggle by the people of Afghanistan against the invading Soviet forces and an anti-Soviet international atmosphere.

Another part of Brezhnev's speech which has had reaction on international levels was the Soviet position toward the Islamic revolution of Iran and toward the Iraqi-imposed war on Iran. While describing the Iranian revolution as one of the greatest events in the international arena, Brezhnev said the Iranian people are following their own special way, with a purpose to attain freedom and welfare. He also said: We communists have a high esteem for religious beliefs of Muslims and the followers of all other religions. What gives way to doubt in that part of Brezhnev's speech on Islam and Muslims is that he mentioned people of Afghanistan with the Mulsim people of Afghanistan in his speech. [as heard] It seems that Brezhnev considers the Afghan Muslims apart from the rest of the world's Muslims and therefore he does not make the slightest reference to the Afghan Muslim Community. The open contrast existing in the two parts of the speech addressed by Brezhnev could also be traced. In his contradictory statements saying that the banner of Islam can lead the liberation fightings and that reactionaries have caused insurgency by misusing Islamic slogans. [sentence as heard] At the same time, admitting that Brezhnev's references were directed at the Muslim freedom fighters of Afghanistan, the question to be asked is, can we consider as reactionaries a group of struggling Muslims with such labels.

In another part of his speech, depicting the Soviet position toward the Iraqi-imposed war on Iran, Brezhnev said the Soviet Union is strongly asking for an end to the Iran-Iraqi war through a political solution. In the same part of his speech, Brezhnev referred to the imperialists' attempts to exploit the Iran-Iraqi war. However, he failed to remember that both the American and Soviet positions toward the war were identical and that both of them claimed to have neutral positions. In fact, the Kremlin not only does not enjoy a revolutionary position toward this war of justice against injustice, because of its noncondemnation of the Iraqi invasion of Iran, but it has adopted a nonrevolutionary and neutral position. You have just listened to our news analysis for the day.

PARS: BRITONS TREATED WELL, IN 'PERFECT SHAPE'

GF251128 Tehran PARS in English 0730 GMT 25 Feb 81

[Text] Tehran, 25 Feb (PARS)--A group of three Britons who were arrested here more than 200 days ago and detained on charges of having committed acts against [words indistinct] due (?to be) departing today.

The group of three composed of John Coleman and his wife Audrey and Miss Jean Waddell, said to PARS tonight that they are physically and mentally in perfect shape and that the conduct of the Iranian authorities towards them during their detention here has been very friendly.

Asked by PARS whether or not they had asked for physical (?checkups) [words indistinct] he is a doctor himself and as such did not see any reason why he should be examined. The group of three Britons said that from the first day of their detention here they were sure that they would be acquitted of the charges against them since they loved Iran and the Iranians and since they had done nothing wrong. They added that they had been treated very well.

The group were arrested more than six months ago [words indistinct] their Iranian acquaintances, identified as Shapur Purpashang, presented spurious documents, later discovered to be forgeries purportedly attesting to their cooperation with the CIA (Central Intelligence Agency).

PARS: IRAQI OFFICIALS' HOMES 'REPEATEDLY ATTACKED'

GF251038 Tehran PARS in English 0730 GMT 25 Feb 81

[Text] Tehran, 25 Feb (PARS)--The public relations office of the Islamic revolutionary guards in Marivan reported that after the Muslim people of the cities of As-Sulaymaniyah and Panjwin in Iraq repeatedly attacked the houses of the military and nonmilitary officials connected with the Iraqi Ba'thist Party, conditions (?in) [words indistinct] cities have [words indistinct] disturbed.

According to this report, these attacks have weakened the morale of the authorities of the Iraqi regime.

COMMUNIQUE 416 ROUNDS UP 24-25 FEB BATTLE REPORTS

LD251734 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 25 Feb 81

[Communique 416 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Some operations against the invading enemy and the situation on the battlefronts during the past 24 hours are hereby brought to the attention of the combative and revolutionary compatriots of Iran:

1. The self-sacrificing combatants of Islam on the Abadan fronts opened fire on enemy positions and destroyed one tank, one vehicle, one mortar position, two ammunition depots and several enemy foxholes; this action stopped the enemy artillery and mortar fire. During the past 24 hours, as a result of enemy attacks on Abadan, 6 of our compatriots were martyred and 15 were injured.

2. The self-sacrificing combatants of the Navy of the Islamic Republic of Iran in Khuninshahr opened mortar and RPG-7 fire on enemy positions and inflicted losses and damage on the Iraqi forces' positions and foxholes.

3. On the Susangerd front, the brave combatants of the gendarmerie opened fire on enemy positions, destroying several foxholes and trenches and inflicting losses on the Iraqi forces. No data is yet available on the level of enemy losses.

4. Yesterday, the self-sacrificing combatants of the Airborne Division attacked enemy positions in the border region of Bostan and killed approximately 25 Iraqi (?mercenaries). Several others were wounded. The enemy forces left behind some of their equipment, including 15 Kalashnikov rifles, when forced to retreat.

5. The Ground Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran opened artillery fire on enemy positions in Herbineh, Biareh and on the Kuhlan post of Iraq, inflicting damage on the Iraqi forces' equipment and causing 15 casualties.

6. Yesterday, a clash occured between a group of self-sacrificing forces of Islam, including Muslim Kurdish peshmerga and brother pasdars [revolution guards], and illegally armed individuals in the Marivan region. This clash was ended with the support of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the assailants fled, leaving behind several casualties. During these operations, our heroic forces suffered one martyr and six wounded.

7. Yesterday, several Iraqi planes violated the airspace of border cities in the south of our country, but our forces' ground-to-air defense fire forced them to flee.

Two Iraqi civilians presented themselves to the forces of Islam in one of the western regions, seeking asylum.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

SITUATION, FIGHTING ON SOUTHERN FRONTS REPORTED

Search, Arrest Law

GF241433 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 24 Feb 81

[Text] The Ahvaz revolution prosecutor calls the citizens' attention to the following points:

When law enforcement members and guards acting as agents of the court or of the revolution prosecutor's office arrest individuals and take them to court, no resistance should be offered beyond a request to see (?identification).

When law enforcement officers or guards intend to enter a house, residents are entitled to ask for identity cards and warrants issued by the prosecutor's office. The order, obviously, must be for the particular house. General warrants are therefore invalid.

Law enforcement agents and guards are dutybound to arrest individuals committing offenses in public premises, even without a court order, and to transfer them to the relevant authority.

In cases where entry to a house is required, they must first report to this office. If it proves to be a lawful necessity, a warrant will be issued. Should it become necessary, the house search must take place during the day.

Helicopters Attack Iraqis

GF241405 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 24 Feb 81

[Text] According to a correspondent of the Ahvaz Central News Bureau on the Susangerd front, two helicopters of the Ground Forces of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran flew over positions of the Ba'thist mercenaries west of Susangerd yesterday afternoon. In their operations, they were able to destroy two enemy tanks and a number of trenches.

One of the observers of the revolution guards forces in the area told our reporter: Due to this attack and artillery shelling, the Ba'thist regime's mercenaries started running in every direction in fear and attempted to camouflage themselves by using thorn bushes, to avoid being seen by the fighters of Islam. Some of these mercenaries were killed or wounded.

Artillery shells also destroyed two Iraqi tanks east of the Hamidiyeh-Susangerd axis. Our reporter was able to observe the flames of the burning tanks.

MiG Shot Down Near Dezful

GF241428 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 24 Feb 81

[Text] The Ahvaz Central News Bureau correspondent, quoting the news department of the Dezful Islamic Revolution Guards, reports that a MiG of the Iraqi Ba'thist regime that violated Dezful airspace was shot down yesterday afternoon, west of the Karkheh river, by antiaircraft fire of the combatant brothers of the Islamic Republic's army and revolution guards. It crashed between (Fakkeh) and Bostan. No report is available about the pilot. According to the same report, following the crash of the MiG, helicopters belonging to the Iraqi mercenary army were observed searching the area.

On the same day, mortar fire by revolution guard brothers in the Dasht-e Ahvaz area, west of the Karun River, resulted in the destruction of an enemy tank and the death or wounding of some 50 members of the heathen forces. Enemy ambulances repeatedly had to transfer the dead and injured. Confirming this report, the Khuzestan revolution guards added that mortar fire on the Darkhovin front by the brother revolution guards resulted in the destruction of one tank and two trenches belonging to those deceived by the American Saddam.

Karkheh Kur Battle

LD241800 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 24 Feb 81

[Summary] According to correspondents of the Central News Bureau and PARS, mortar fire of the Islamic revolution guards positioned north of the Karkheh Kur yesterday destroyed one enemy ammunition depot, one tank and one antiaircraft gun, and damaged another Iraqi tank. Six injured personnel from the Ahvaz fronts have been taken to the hospital in the city, and three martyrs were taken to mortuaries. Three wounded personnel were also taken to Andimeshk hospital from the Karkheh front.

This report indicates that yesterday, on the Darkhovin front, mortar fire of our brother guards destroyed one enemy tank and two trenches. On the Dasht-e 'Abbas front, 1 Iraqi tank was destroyed and 50 enemy personnel were either killed or wounded.

Abadan Area Fighting

LD242254 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 24 Feb 81

[Summary] According to a PARS report from Abadan, our combatants opened artillery fire today on enemy positions on the Abadan-Mahshahr axis and in the vicinity of the pasteurized milk factory. They destroyed one vehicle equipped with a 106-mm gun, one mortar emplacement, one machinegun trench, one ammunition depot, a communication tower and several enemy foxholes and squad trenches. Several personnel of agent Saddam's forces were killed and wounded.

The combatants of Islam also opened fire today on the Ad Dawrah post and on the Faw-Basra coastal road in Iraq, preventing the movement of Iraqi vehicles along this road.

According to this report, yesterday evening, the Feda'iyan-e Eslam destroyed three squad trenches and one observation position, which were within range of Abadan with mortar fire. During these operations, 25 Iraqi mercenaries were either killed or wounded.

Daily Flour Ration

GF251512 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 25 Feb 81

[Text] According to NIOC, a daily ration of 300 grams of flour will be given to workers. On the basis of this decision, the department of social affairs--which is part of the Khuzestan governor general's office--has asked the provincial granary to allocate 875 tons of wheat a month to a NIOC official in the oil producing regions.

In order to control the prices of dairy products and to end high prices, the same department has asked the agriculture department to allocate a sufficient quantity of barley for livestock producers following the receipt of guarantees.

Refugees Work On Projects

GF251528 Ahvaz Domestic Service inPersian 1330 GMT 25 Feb 81

[Text] Four thousand of our compatriots who were forced to leave Khuninshahr, Abadan and Susangerd and are now residing in Ramhormoz have been given jobs in six civic cooperative groups. They will be used in the following projects: Dredging rivers, constructing village water systems, resurfacing streets, building village sewage systems and constructing water reservoirs in public areas of this municipality. In announcing this to the Ahvaz Central News Bureau correspondent, the Khuzestan governor general's office added: Funds allocated for developing uncultivated land will be used to cover the cost of these projects.

Guards Shell Iraqi Positions

GF251418 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 25 Feb 81

[Text] In a contact with the Ahvaz Central News Bureau, the Khuzestan Revolution Guards news bureau reported that yesterday the selfless defenders of the Koran shelled the positions of those who have been deceived by Saddam. The positions are located in the Istgah-e Haft area of Abadan. Several enemy trenches were destroyed and the infidels' ammunition dump was set on fire; it burned for quite some time.

According to the same report, revolution guards at Darkhovin shelled enemy positions yesterday and destroyed a tank and three trenches.

Veterans To Be Drafted

GF251753 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 25 Feb 81

[Text] The conscription department of the Ahvaz gendarmerie division has instructed NCO's and soldiers whose service terminated in 1977 and who served in the ground forces--with the exception of those serving in the literacy, construction and the so-called justice and religion corps--to contact the department 26-27 February. They should bring their dispatch documents. The department is located at the Ku-ye Mellat Azadi school.

Sporadic Fighting

LD251818 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 25 Feb 81

[Summary] According to PARS, sporadic, inconclusive artillery fire is continuing on the Allaho Akbar, Susangerd, [words indistinct] Karkheh and Karkheh Kur fronts. Last night and this morning on the Susangerd front, the revolution guards inflicted some damage on the Iraqis, killing three of them. In the past 24 hours, six Iranian wounded have been transferred to Ahvaz hospitals. The bodies of eight Iranian soldiers have also been transferred to the Ahvaz mortuary. Yesterday, at the Darkhovin front, revolution guards destroyed some enemy trenches.

FARS ACTIVITIES, ANNOUNCEMENTS TO PUBLIC REPORTED

Fuel Shortage Denied

GF251649 Shiraz Domestic Servicein Persian 1530 GMT 25 Feb 81

[Text] The Jahrom Governorate has asked farmers to contact this office to obtain fuel. The governorate has rebutted rumors that there is a shortage of fuel for agricultural machinery. It had been rumored that crops will not be planted due to a fuel shortage.

Work Slowdowns Condemned

GF241738 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1530 GMT 24 Feb 81

[Text] According to PARS, the Shiraz Islamic Revolution Court, in a communique issued today, condemned any type of work slowdown in the country's present circumstances, especially since our Islamic country is at war with the United States and with wicked Saddam. It announced: At a time when our brothers and dear ones are sacrificing their lives on the war fronts, the brave Iranian nation will never accept work slowdowns. The communique expressed hope that Muslim and devoted government employees will prove their revolutionary growth in this particular period of time.

Guards Register Volunteers

GF241635 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1530 GMT 24 Feb 81

[Text] The Shiraz revolution guards mobilization headquarters is registering young persons devoted to the Islamic revolution and to its defense for training in light and heavy weapons and assignment to the war fronts. Volunteers who are not students and not over 35 years of age can contact the Shiraz revolution guards mobilization headquarters, Zand Avenue, along with their identification papers.

Homosexuals Executed

GF241625 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1530 GMT 24 Feb 81

[Text] Two young men, aged 30 and 24, were executed this morning following the Shiraz Islamic Revolution Court's order finding them guilty of homosexuality. Reporting this news, the Shiraz revolution guards public relations office quoted Hojjat ol-Eslam Beheshti, the head of the Shiraz Islamic Revolution Court's second section, as saying that for social growth it is important to cut the roots of immorality. The names and occupations of the two condemned, who for a second of pleasure deprived themselves of the blessing of this world and the hereafter, will not be announced, in order to preserve the dignity of their relatives and professions.

100 MEMBERS OF 'ILLEGAL' GROUPS SURRENDER IN PAVEH

LD221744 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 22 Feb 81

[Summary] PARS reports from Kermanshah that artillery exchanges have continued in the last 24 hours between Iranian and Iraqi forces on the Meymak, Gilan-e Gharb, Zahab, Qasr-e Shirin, Zeleh Zard and Nowsud fronts. Over the past 48 hours, four Iranians were killed on the Meymak front, but there are no figures on the enemy casualties. On the Nowsud front, more than 50 enemy forces have been killed or wounded in the last 24 hours, with Iranian Gendarmerie personnel being slightly injured. On the Paveh Front, 100 people associated with illegal armed groups have surrendered with their arms to date. Artillery exchanges lasting several hours on yesterday morning were reported on the Dezli front.

The Iraqi (Biarah) garrison came under Iranian heavy shelling and heavy casualties were inflicted on enemy forces.

FIGHTING CONTINUES ON ILAM BATTLEFRONTS 24 FEB

LD241742 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 24 Feb 81

[Summary] According to a PARS dispatch, an exchange of light and heavy weapons fire continued sporadically today on the Ilam fronts between our forces and those of the aggressive enemy. Our gendarmerie heroes destroyed an enemy mortar emplacement in the vicinity of Kan-e Sakht. Our army forces and Ilam tribesmen, opening accurate long-range artillery and mortar fire on enemy positions in the (Helaleh) region on 22 February, destroyed 2 enemy tanks, 10 squad trenches and 1 machinegun emplacement--along with its servicemen--and set 1 ammunition dump ablaze. However, no accurate figures are available as to the casualties inflicted. Five Iraqi soldiers who were killed yesterday were buried in accordance with Islamic teachings by our tribal brothers.

FIGHTING, DISTURBANCES IN KORDESTAN REPORTED

Successes Against Iraqis, Rebels

LD241820 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 24 Feb 81

[Summary] Quoting the Dezh Shahpur revolution guards public relations office, PARS reported that Iraqi positions in the Diyala and Halabchah garrisons on Iraqi soil were hit by our army artillery fire yesterday. The enemy suffered heavy casualties. The Muslim Kurdish peshmerga in Dezh Shahpur carried out mopping-up operations against counter-revolutionaries on 22 February and cleared the hamlets of Qal'ehju, Qal'ehgam, Tofli, Taxehabad and Ahmadabad near Marivan, capturing 80 breech- and muzzle-loading weapons, 2 Colt sidearms and 1 Brno rifle.

In the course of these operations, six counterrevolutionaries were taken prisoner. Yesterday afternoon, two Iraqi fighter aircraft raided one of Marivan's residential districts and damaged three houses. There was no loss of life. Also yesterday, three armed outlaws surrendered themselves and their arms to guards corps in Saqqez.

Attacks in Kamyaran

LD251726 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 25 Feb 81

[Text] The PARS correspondent, in a contact with the lieutenant governor of Kamyaran, has been informed that yesterday the military brothers and the Islamic revolution guards in the district of Kamyaran opened fire on a group of counterrevolutionary assailants, silencing their light and heavy weapons--which were aimed at the houses of defenseless people--and forcing them to flee. The lieutenant governor of Kamyaran added: Attacks by the counterrevolutionaries on the district of Kamyaran are intended to disturb peace and security in the region, so that they can prevent the course of development works and the farmers' cultivation.

Fighting in Marivan, Baneh

LD251738 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 25 Feb 81

[Summary] According to PARS, yesterday the Iranian forces opened fire on the Iraqi positions around Marivan and inflicted losses on them. At the Tutmal post in Iraq, 15 Iraqis were killed or wounded. Last week, the counterrevolutionaries attacked the bases of revolution guards in Baneh. Their fire was returned and they were forced to flee, leaving two wounded behind. The village of Mirab-e 'Olya has been mopped up in the past 3 days by the revolution guards of Baneh. In these operations, three counterrevolutionaries were killed and four others were arrested. The commander of the Baneh revolution guards said that 120 counterrevolutionaries have surrendered themselves so far. Baneh is now enjoying relative calm.

Shooting at Anzali School

LD251041 Tehran ETTELA'AT in Persian 15 Feb 81 p 2

[PARS report: "Agitation by Instigatory Leftist Groups at Bandar-e Anzali"]

[Text] Rasht--Supporters of leftist, instigatory groups at the Akram Sadeqpur girls school in Anzali created a disturbance yesterday morning, and in clashes that ensued two revolution guards were wounded by gunfire.

According to reports received by PARS, a group of counterrevolutionaries from several schools headed toward the Akram Sadeqpur girls school yesterday morning and, after gathering there, began to create a disturbance that resulted in a clash. When the Bandar-e Anzali Islamic revolution guards arrived on the scene to quell the disturbance, counterrevolutionaries began shooting at them, wounding two of the guards with Colt 22-caliber bullets.

The same report states that, in order to contain the disturbance, the guards refrained from shooting back at the counterrevolutionaries and arrested only two of them.

KDP URGES EVACUATION OF MAHABAD SUBURBS, MIANDOW AB

JN251522 (Clandestine) Voice of Iranian Kordestan in Surani Kurdish 1230 GMT 25 Feb 81

["Text" of statement addressed by Iranian Kurdish Democratic Party organization in Mahabad to "the inhabitants of the Mahabad suburbs and particularly the citizens of Miandow Ab"--date not given]

[Text] Oh citizens of Miandow Ab and the neighboring villages: As you know, for the 15th day, the guards and army stationed in Miandow Ab have been using artillery and all their power to shell the Kurdish villages of (Majid Khan) and (Shams). As a result of this shelling, most of the defenseless inhabitants of these villages have been martyred and their houses have been destroyed. Because of these barbaric practices, the inhabitants of the villages of (Qala Kandi), Hajji Hasan, Khan Kandi and (?Sarikhan) have fled. Most of the houses in these villages have been destroyed.

In response to these fascist practices and in defense of this region's toilers, who have been displaced as a result of the reactionary authorities' practices, we have no alternative but to use all our capabilities to heavily shell the villages where the guards and army are stationed.

Thus we ask all the brother Azeris residing in these villages to evacuate their villages so that they will not be subjected to the heroic attack by the peshmerga. We also ask our brother Azeris in Miandow Ab to denounce and protest these fascist inhuman practices and to prevent the army and guards from carrying out these barbaric actions.

RADIO IRAN ON DEMONSTRATIONS, CRITICISM OF REGIME

18 Feb Demonstrations

NC211607 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian to Iran 1330 GMT 21 Feb 81

[Text] The heroic people of Bandar 'Abbas have raised their voice calling for freedom and, together with their compatriots, have risen against the oppressive clerical regime that has destroyed Iran. In massive demonstrations that the inhabitants of Bandar 'Abbas organized to protest the dictatorship, thousands of citizens participated and shouted slogans of "independence, freedom, the rescinding of the jurisconsult's Constitution and the re-establishment of sovereignty." The revolution guards and the treacherous reactionaries resorted to force to upset the people's national demonstrations, but the risen people of Bandar 'Abbas resisted and clashed with the revolution guards. In these clashes many people were injured on both sides.

Reports have been received from Qom stating that on 18 Feburary, massive demonstrations took place in opposition to the Constitution of the jurisconsult, and the criminal revolution guards, by opening fire on the people, killed six of the demonstrators.

The heroic city of Tabriz also witnessed massive demonstrations on 18 February by the noble Azerbayjani compatriots. Despite the regime's false propaganda, thousands of Tabriz inhabitants took to the streets on 18 February and called for the cancellation of the Constitution of the [word indistinct] jurisconsult. Khomeyni's revolution guards, who think that they can still stifle the justice-seeking voice of the nation by using force, attacked the demonstrators, but the brave Azerbayjanis clashed with them. Reports state that the conflict between the people and the revolution guards in Tabriz continued for hours. Our comrades-in-arms, quoting officials of Tabriz hospitals, reported that in the 18 February clashes there, 30 people and revolution guards were injured.

'Fierce Clashes' in Kordestan

GF221648 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian to Iran 1330 GMT 22 Feb 81

[Text] Reports from Kordestan indicate that fierce clashes have taken place in various cities and villages. Our Kurdish compatriots are fighting heroically against Khomeyni's criminal regime. In the past few days, the cities of Naqadeh and [name indistinct] have witnessed fierce clashes between citizens and guards; however, the fiercest clash of all has taken place in [name indistinct] port. In this clash, the heroic Kurdish people armed themselves with heavy weapons and attacked some barracks belonging to Khomeyni's reactionary forces. There are no exact figures on casualties, but informed sources report that the reactionary forces suffered heavy losses.

Clashes in Tabriz

GF221410 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian to Iran 1330 GMT 22 Feb 81

[Text] Following widespread demonstrations in Tabriz on 18 February in which 30 people were injured, the heroic people of this city are continuing to carry out sporadic attacks against the reactionary guards. According to reports, the brave Azerbaijani fighters attacked a group of guards on patrol in Tabriz on the night of 21 February and sent six of the regime's murdering mercenaries to hell. One radio transmitter, five J-3 guns, one Colt pistol and a quantity of ammunition were obtained by the Tabriz freedom fighters in their successful attack.

'Revenge Groups' Formed

GF231605 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian to Iran 1330 GMT 23 Feb 81

[Excerpt] Among the painful mass of daily news we have some that can be called good news. We have heard that in recent months, when the Iranian nation changed its position against the mullahs' aggression from defense to offense, parallel with obvious forms of struggle, such as demonstrations and sabotage or strikes and work slowdowns, a group of militant patriots in ministries and government departments such as the Interior Ministry, the planning and budget organization, and the Central Bank have formed three-man committees called "revenge committees." Their first operations involve the collection of the names of murdering [word indistinct] and their mullah and army allies. We support this correct action by the militant government employees in forming such committees as a national instrument, and consider it important to mention ideas that in present circumstances need to be followed.

Tehran Student, Bus Strike

NC251611 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian to Iran 1330 GMT 25 Feb 81

[Text] Tehran students and city and suburban bus drivers have simultaneously gone on strike. The reason given by the students for their strike is to express their opposition to the dictatorship of the sheykhs, and support for the establishment of freedom and national rule, and to protest against the education system of the republic of the clergy. In a statement distributed in Tehran schools, the striking students express their solidarity and support for the bus workers union.

Following the strike by the bus drivers union, the clerical dictatorship used everything in its means to crush the strike and did not even refrain from using the radio and television to denigrate and insult the strikers. The officials of Khomeyni's regime tried to present the reason for the bus employees union strike as being the New Year Bonus, but these toiling compatriots are on strike to protest all of the disorder, the stifling of rights, the discriminations and corruptions exercised by associates of the clergy in the bus union.

Clergy Accused of Smuggling

GF221759 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian to Iran 1330 GMT 22 Feb 81

[Text] Some of the valuables and antiques that were stolen from the Muzeh Iran-e Bastan by leaders of the Islamic Republic have surfaced in European and American markets. Reports from London, Paris and New York indicate that antique dealers have auctioned off some of the stolen antiques to millionaire collectors. In a contact with two Paris dealers, our reporters have been told that the stolen goods were put up for sale by a young clergyman.

Many young clergymen have become rich and powerful lately. However, with the identification we have obtained, there is no doubt that this young clergyman is the Muslim son of Mr Montazeri. He is known as Hojjat ol-Eslam Ringo.

Bazargan Criticized

GF231640 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian to Iran 1339 GMT 23 Feb 81

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] The newspaper MIZAN, published by Mehdi Bazargan, in an editorial published on 26 January, writes: The relationship of the U.S. Government with the revolution and the interim government, as well as with the Islamic Republic of Iran, did not begin when the interim government came to power. According to information and documents, months prior to the final victory of the revolution repeated contacts were initiated between members of the Revolution Council in Iran and U.S. officials, and negotiations were underway. Contacts and negotiations were also being carried out with army commanders and with Bakhtiar.

The editorial adds: Some of our friends and allies were involved in smuggling guns into Iran, in order to arm people to combat a possible coup. Such impudence, Mr Bazargan! Mr Bazargan talks about documents that supposedly show that months before the formation of the interim government, members of the Revolution Council--which at least involved himself, Beheshti, Bani-Sadr, Yazdi, Qotbzadeh and similar people--were in contact and negotiating with U.S. officials. In other words, during the period when Khomeyni was still in Najaf and the drama in Neauphle-le-Chateau had not yet started and there were as yet no political demonstrations, street fighting or Government of the Islamic Republic, these gentlemen were busy negotiating with U.S. officials. We ask Mr Bazargan: What sort of negotiations did you carry out? What right did you have to contact a member of a foreign embassy, as a supposedly honorable Iranian patriot with no official post in government or any political position? What sort of agreements were you making, Mr Bazargan? What sort of guarantees were you making in the name of poor Iran and Islam?

With the open confession of Mr Bazargan's newspaper MIZAN, let us go back a few years and review a few pages of history, during the reign of the Qagar dynasty and speeches by the great man in the history of Iran, Dr Mohammad Mossadeq, in the 14th assembly, to observe the parallels between the premiership of Sheykh Zia al-Din in the (?1930) coup and that of Bazargan during the revolution. In that period, negotiations were conducted in Paris, London and Tehran with foreign officials. The difference was that, instead of Beheshti and Yazdi, they were carried out by (?Hekmat ol-Doleh Firuz). During that period, the foreign general named "Ironside" was the negotiating party instead of General Huyeser.

Only two small and superficial differences can be observed between the two nonelected prime ministers.

The first is that Sheykh Zia was the youngest Iranian premier, only 32, whereas Bazargan was the oldest and was over 70 when he was given his position by Khomeyni. The second was that, at the time, Sheykh Zia was an unknown but ambitious journalist who had no wealth, whereas according to Bazargan's friends, when he became prime minister he was, due to the benefits from the previous regime and his contracting jobs, one of the richest Iranian prime ministers. The period of service by both revolutionary prime ministers were short and their ends similar: Sheykh Zia after 3 months and Bazargan after a slightly longer period of service in office were dismissed.

The interesting point is that the editorial in MIZAN stresses: No one could doubt the honesty of the negotiators. Therefore, aside from Bazargan, Yazdi, Qotbzadeh, Beheshti and Bani-Sadr are also given the (mantle of) honesty. We can therefore be certain that the current struggle of Bazargan and Bani-Sadr with Beheshti and Rafsanjani is purely to gain power over the government and, as they confessed months prior to the victory [word indistinct], they were coconspirators in negotiations and cooperation with foreigners so that, as they themselves said, the revolution could reach its goal expeditiously.

Mr Bazargan, we are addressing you: Neither you nor your allies of the past or present have any honor in the nation. It is better that you remain silent and await the judgment of the Iranian nation.

Demonstrations in FRG

NC251621 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian to Iran 1330 GMT 25 Feb 81

[Telephone report by Radio Iran's correspondent in West Germany--live or recorded]

[Text] The extent of activities by struggling Iranian organizations in Germany has increased considerably and each day in various cities Iranian patriots organize demonstrations and publish statements. This morni g the organization of Iran's national strugglers, consisting of university students, doctors, graduates and freedom-seeking men and women, distributed a statement in Cologne and organized a demonstration in the center of the city against the usurping regime and the reactionary mullahs.

The statement issued by the organization of Iran's national strugglers states that during the past 2 years, the regime of the mullahs, through its savage acts, has unveiled its anti-national and antihuman nature and, by aggression against the rights of the Iranian nation and destruction of scientific centers and Iran's historical and cultural monuments, has proven that it is the puppet of foreigners who plan to annihilate Iran. The organization of Iran's national strugglers also stresses in its statement that Iranians abroad never forget even for a moment the chaotic conditions under which their compatriots in Iran are living and that they will continue their persistent struggles to overthrow the imperialist toadies.

Simultaneous with these demonstrations, the organization of Iranian nationalist patriots in Bonn organized extensive demonstrations, attended by hundreds of Iranians. The participants, shouting slogans of "Death to Khomeyni" and "Down with the oil companies' regime" passed in front of Bonn University and gathered at the city center, where a large number of German youths joined the Iranian nationalists, and condemned the violation of human rights, press censorship and the group executions of Iranian freedom seekers by the reactionary sectarians.

The organization of Iranian nationalist patriots also distributed a statement in German and Farsi to the people present.

The statement, which listed crimes committed by Khomeyni's regime during the past 2 years, received the applause of the Germans present, who in this way expressed their support for the struggles of the patriotic Iranians for the overthrow of Khomeyni's regime. At the end of the demonstration, the organization's resolution was read, and the Iranian strugglers pledged that they will not end their struggles until the anti-Iranian regime of the reactionary sectarians is completely overthrown and the politicians who have sought refuge under the cloak of the mullahs are punished, and that in the near future they will join the front of Iranian strugglers who have risen within the country.

Deal With British Petroleum

NC251600 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian to Iran 1330 GMT 25 Feb 81

[Text] In a new agreement for the sale of oil to British Petroleum signed by officials of Khomeyni's regime and directors of the said company, a discount of $1.80 per barrel was given to the buyer. Previously, the Khomeyni regime decreased the price of Iran's oil twice and was selling it at prices lower than that of OPEC to the Dutch-British Shell Oil Company and the Japanese Government. With the recent discounts, the price of each barrel of Iranian oil is about $10 cheaper than the price of oil at Rotterdam port.

NVOI: BANI-SADR FANNING FIRE OF DISCORD

TA242018 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 24 Feb 81

[Unattributed commentary: "The Special Responsibility of the Administrators Toward the People and the Revolution"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: Fortunately, as a result of the explanations given by officials of the Tehran and Suburbs United Bus Company and by the newspapers and periodicals committed to the revolution, and due to the revolutionary vigilance of the workers themselves, the delay that occurred in the services of the third district of the United Bus Company ended with the protesting drivers' return to their jobs. Both the Tehran and Suburbs United Bus Company and the association of Islamic councils of government employees issued statements regarding the [word indistinct] of this event, in which, referring to the sensitive conditions of our liberated homeland, it is rightly said that the arch-Satan and its dependents, by infiltrating the ranks of our dear brothers in the United Bus Company, called on them to stage slowdowns, unaware of the fact that these brothers would cut the (?evil) hands of the arch-Satan with their revolutionary vigilance and would foil the plot.

We have repeatedly said that in the present sensitive conditions, despite all problems, inadequacies and deprivations, and regardless of their causes and (?origins), the resort to slowdowns and strikes benefits only the counterrevolution. Our homeland, revolution and the gains of the glorious revolution of the Iranian nation are exposed to the danger of the variegated plots of the counterrevolution within the country and abroad, and to aggression and military and nonmilitary assault and economic boycott by rabid U.S. imperialism and its Western allies. This situation is a critical situaion; in order to counter and confront it, there is a vital and crucial need for revolutionary patience, revolutionary vigilance, revolutionary morale, and for the constructive work of all people and individuals committed to the revolution. World-devouring America has not desisted from aggression, and every day it conspires in one form or another to confront the Iranian nation, to weaken and overthrow the system of the Islamic Republic of Iran. Lately, counterrevolution has operated more actively, more boldly and more impudently within the country and abroad.

The homemade liberals, too, are playing the role of steamroller for the counterrevolution, whether willingly or unwillingly. Unfortunately, some administrators--particularly Mr Bani-Sadr, the president--by insisting on imposing their views, or very likely under the influence of their former adversaries and present associates, such as Mr Bazargan, Dr Yazdi, Dr Sahabi and their likes--are fanning the fire of discord among the upper echelons as much as possible, and are ignoring the imam's warning and guidelines. A number of the entourage of the administrators and officials, too, are acting in such a way that, according to the imam of the nation, the danger and damage of their actions are considerably more than the club of the club wielders.

In the midst of this situation certain groups, too, from extreme leftists to extreme rightists, are attempting as always to fish in troubled waters and to mislead the people. All of these conditions cannot but have a negative effect on public opinion, and can only result in exploitation of the situation by the enemies of the Iranian revolution. The people expect nothing from world-devouring America, the counterrevolution, the dependent capitalists and the feudalists, the liberals who demand a constitution without a shah and the revival of Western influence, and Brzezinski's MIZAN [Tehran paper affiliated with former Iranian Prime Minister Bazargan] but sabotage and the creation of a climate of dissatisfaction, disruption and plots. However, they rightly expect those who occupy the highest levels of responsibility, such as the presidency of the country, to act with a sense of responsibility in all their actions and deeds, and in their statements and writings.

If someone today, not only in our liberated country, but even in a backward country, raises the claim that the key to all problems and inadequacies and the way to save society is in his own pocket, he is either mentally sick or is [word indistinct] of his statements and writings, and in both cases the place of such individuals is quite obvious. (?One) should descend from the ivory throne of selfishness and egocentrism and should receive inspiration from the people, from the revolutionary people and the true forces of the revolution. One should not attempt to impose views on others by claiming to have divine wisdom, while still in the very first stages of administering the country. The imam rightly said that the imposition of one's views on others is a form of [word indistinct]. Such actions by administrators actually aggravate the climate of dissatisfaction and hand all of the enemies of the revolution a tool with which to plot, using all means, to weaken the Islamic Republic. One of these means is this very provocation of individuals to stage slowdowns and strikes. Here, we again address our homeland's struggling workers, the honorable workers of the country's various institutions--who have led this revolution to fruition by sacrificing the blood of their dear ones. One should be aware of the depth of the sensitivity of our country's present situation, and should never forget that, under current conditions, the main and fundamental goal and task facing all of us is confronting the danger of rabid U.S. imperialism and counterrevolution and its elements, in every guise and title, whether Carter's Islam, homemade Maoism, or the compromising liberals.

NVOI COMMENTS ON INTERNATIONAL, DOMESTIC ISSUES

14 Feb Commentaries

TA142007 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 14 February carried two commentaries.

The first, entitled "The Foes of the Revolution Are Directly or Indirectly in Contact With U.S. Imperialism," reported that the imam of the nation, in his speech delivered on the occasion of the anniversary of the revolution, has once again pointed to the danger of the great Satan and said that today all who have united against the Islamic Republic of Iran are in contact with the United States directly or indirectly, adding that the Iranian nation should struggle decisively against this great danger. The fact that all who have united against the Islamic Republic of Iran are directly or indirectly linked with the CIA and the Pentagon is an undeniable truth and obvious to all. What worries the Iranians struggling on the path of liberty and independence is that some counterrevolutionaries, from elements dependent on the compromising liberal bourgeoisie to former regime supporters, occupy sensitive administrative or military positions in our homeland, which is a great danger to the revolution and the Islamic republican system.

Despite the imam's warnings, we must say that, regretfully, sufficient heed is not being paid to this issue. "We can say that the U.S. CIA, through its elements and agents, has a hand in the majority of the sensitive military and administrative organizations of our homeland." World-devouring U.S. imperialism, from the victory of our glorious revolution to this day, has resorted many times and continues to resort to coup plots against the revolution and its gains (?by using) information received from these Iranian agents.

An astonishing point for every Iranian patriot is the fact that recognized spies--such as the Qotbzadehs, Chamrans or Dr Yazdis--continue to occupy sensitive military or administrative posts. Everyone is aware that the aim of the liberal bourgeoisie is to overthrow the Islamic Republican system and permit the return of the big master, U.S. imperialism, and the hundreds of U.S. and Western monopolies that plundered our country. The warning of the imam is based on thousands of documents of which the leaders of the Islamic Republican system and politicians are well aware and it is in this connection that millions of our compatriots ask the politicians why they keep silent about this great danger. The foes of the revolution should be crushed and efforts should be exerted to strengthen the revolution through the unity of word and deed of the true revolutionary forces.

The second commentary, entitled "The Principal Goals of the Riyadh Meeting," stated that as we know, recently a meeting of the foreign ministers of Saudi Arabia, Oman, Bahrain, Qatar, Kuwait and the United Arab Emirates was held in Riyadh. These countries are our neighbors; thus we cannot be indifferent to topics raised during this conference. According to reports, the foreign ministers of the countries of the Persian Gulf region discussed issues relating to the strengthening of relations between their countries and decided to create a cooperation council. Unfortunately, the attention of these gentlemen was focused mainly on military cooperation and expansion of military coordination. It is natural that the initiators of such proposals were the leaders of U.S. puppet regimes--Saudi Arabia and Oman. Saudi Arabia proposed that, as a first step in this cooperation, bilateral military pacts between the countries participating in this conference should be signed and a regional military pact concluded. Meanwhile, the foreign minister of Qabus' puppet regime discussed the futile issue of allegedly securing the free sea passage of oil. As we know, world-devouring America concentrated its naval forces in the Persian Gulf region a long time ago under this very pretext and not only has no intention of withdrawing the forces from this region but is exerting efforts to expand its military presence in different ways. The main goal of the meeting of the foreign ministers of the six Arab countries of the Persian Gulf was in reality the realization of the old U.S. imperialist plan to concoct a new military pact under U.S. domination.

In the proposal brought forth by Saudi Arabia in this conference it is said that, allegedly, military cooperation will make it possible for the Persian Gulf countries to maintain the security of the region against an alleged foreign intervention.

The just question of the people is: To what foreign intervention are the leaders of Saudi Arabia referring? For these gentlemen, the United States is not a government interfering in the domestic affairs of countries in the region. Leaders such as Qabus or King Khalid, by frightening the people of countries in the Persian Gulf region with alleged foreign interventions or communist threats, try to materialize the old, familiar plan of world-devouring U.S. imperialism to concoct a military pact in this region. But such uproar cannot divert public opinion in the nations of our region from the reality of the danger of the U.S. military presence.

15 Feb Commentary

TA151852 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 15 February carried a commentary entitled: "The Struggle Over OPEC's Oil Is Being Intensified." It said that the decisions made at the OPEC conference last December have created strong wrath and discontent among capitalistic circles of Western countries, especially the United States. The OPEC decision to reduce the amount of oil to be extracted has, more than anything else, angered these plundering circles. The real revenue of OPEC countries is decreasing at an annual rate of 10-15 percent, due to the inflation of the dollar.

World-devouring America leads all of the propaganda against OPEC, since a big part of OPEC oil is plundered by U.S. oil monopolies. Despite the increase in the price of OPEC oil, oil monopolies have not only not lost anything, their revenue has in fact increased, due to the sale of oil on the free market.

With the losing of our country's oil after the overthrow of the former shah's regime and especially after the war imposed on our country by U.S. imperialist elements, the Americans received large amounts of oil from Arab countries. In addition, following the last OPEC conference, some countries in the Persian Gulf region, as well as Algeria, have reduced oil production along with increasing the price of their oil. Meanwhile, the OPEC's anti-monopolistic decisions have been met with hostile measures from Western countries, especially the United States. For example, world-devouring America, after the overthrow of the former shah's regime, placed our country under pressure by resorting to an economic blockade. The United States wants to establish its military presence in our region, which is of vital strategic importance. The United States has not and will not withdraw its force from the Persian Gulf. In addition, as a consequence of the (?Persian Gulf conflict), French, British and Italian naval forces, along with the great U.S. naval force, are threatening the independence and national sovereignty of the nations in our region.

The nations and governments of progressive OPEC countries are continuing their persistent struggle against the oil monopolies, despite U.S. political and military pressures, and are defending their right to benefit from their oil wealth.

18 Feb Commentary

TA181909 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 18 February carried a commentary entitled: "The Dangerous Increase in Arms Export." It said that the United States continues to aggravate tensions in the world's sensitive regions. It is expanding its former military bases and is establishing new bases on foreign territories. Washington calls these territories the United States' so-called vital areas. The United States intends to establish its domination over the world and to enslave other nations.

The nucleus of the U.S. militaristic policy consists of the continuous increase in the export of U.S. war materiel. During his tenure, former President Carter increased the export of U.S. war materiel from $11 billion to $15 billion a year. The noteworthy thing is that the export and sale of U.S. war materiel is increasing annually, especially to the world's explosive regions. The increase in the sale of U.S. war materiel to Israel, Egypt, Oman and Pakistan is confirmation of the fact that the United States intends to use reactionary regimes to achieve its strategic aims on the world level and in the Near East and the Persian Gulf.

Simultaneously with the sale of war materiel, the U.S. military presence in these countries is escalating. By encircling the Persian Gulf with military bases and through reliance on reactionary regimes in this region, the United States seeks to establish unchallenged domination over the oil resources of the littoral states of the Persian Gulf. They are not hiding the fact in Washington that the United States is transforming Egypt into a bridgehead, to crush anti-imperialist struggles in Persian Gulf countries. The president of (?Somalia) has placed that country's naval base at the disposal of the United States in return for U.S. war materiel worth $40 million. The traitor Qabus is also playing a similarly treacherous role in connection with the liberation struggles of the nations of the Persian Gulf region. Ziaul Haq's military government has accepted U.S. military presence on Pakistani territory by receiving military aid and war materiel in the amount of $100 million, to be used against Afghanistan and Iran. Ziaul Haq has also deployed two Pakistani divisions in Saudi Arabia. Washington is attempting to exploit the sale of war materiel to Saudi Arabia to draw that country into the orbit of its aggressive policy in the Persian Gulf.

However, a number of countries of the Persian Gulf region have rejected the U.S. policy of pact-making in the gulf and believe that defense of the Persian Gulf is something that concerns only the countries of the region.

The United States has also drawn its NATO allies into the arms race in the Persian Gulf. For example, Britain has decided to put several warships at Qabus' disposal, and the Federal Republic of Germany has sold 300 tanks and other equipment to Saudi Arabia. The nations of our region have consistently opposed the arms race and have demanded both a halt in the sale of war materiel and the closure of U.S. military bases in this region.

19 Feb Commentary

TA191919 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 19 February carried a commentary entitled "Judicial Security for All True Forces of the Revolution," which said that the problem of judicial security is an acute and vital one, especially in the present conditions, for the people of our homeland and for all true forces of the revolution, whether religious or not. It is not without reason that this problem has been and is being repeatedly raised by the leaders of the revolution and the administrators in their speeches and their press, radio and television conferences.

This very problem of judicial security was among the main topics discussed in the recent interview Ayatollah Dr Beheshti granted to the correspondent of the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Dr Beheshti said in this interview that judicial and security organizations must strive for full security; yet we still do not have complete security. He added: Discussions and lectures must be conducted in peace and order. I address all who disrupt these sessions and meetings and tell them to desist from this, for this is contrary to Islamic dignity and maturity.

This is not the first time that the leaders of the revolution and the administrators of our homeland have warned the violators of judicial security to desist. However, as far as we and all the people are aware, the agitators and their main instigators do not pay any heed to these expressions. The proof of this is that these same agitators, ruffians and club wielders have for the past several months occupied the offices of a number of progressive, committed organizations and of the true followers of the imam's policy and, despite the warning by the revolution's prosecutor and condemnation of these acts by Tehran's congregational imam and by other judicial sources and the struggling clergy, they are not ready to evacuate these places. This is obvious banditry, and it is not clear why the judicial and security authorities are silent on and indifferent toward these unlawful acts.

The reason for this law breaking and silence is the very same spirit of monopoly seeking and power seeking by some of the authorities. In fact, sometimes the acts and deeds of a number of fanatical and club-wielding groups remind one of the disgraceful acts of the police and SAVAK and mercenary knife wielders during the Pahlavi regime. The regretful thing is that these unbridled and mercenary elements conceal their true features under the guise of Islam, and actually alter the visage of our Islamic Republic. Judicial security should not be anyone's monopoly. Judicial security is the concern of all people and forces, organizations, parties and groups committed to the revolution and of the true followers of the popular and anti-imperialist line of our nation's revolution, which is rightly referred to by the people as the imam's line.

20 Feb Commentary

TA201839 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 20 February carried a commentary entitled "The Primary Aim Is The Planning of A Military Pact Under U.S. Command." With the loss of a major ally in our region in the visage of the deceased puppet Mohammad Reza, U.S. imperialism is in search of another lackey and puppet, so that it can preserve its plundering interests and crush liberation and anti-imperialist movements. The solicitor to play the role of gendarme of the region and the protector of the plundering interests of U.S. imperialism has finally been found. Specifically, this is the Saudi Arabian regime. Such a candidacy has the complete approval of the Americans, for Saudi Arabia possesses huge oil resources and can exert influence over the small Persian Gulf sheykhdoms and their sheykhs. The leaders of Saudi Arabia have long been entertaining the thought of replacing the corrupt and overthrown regime of the deceased shah. The fact is that the Saudis are not so much thinking of the sheykhdoms; rather, they are concerned about their own future, in the face of the cresting of waves of liberation and anti-imperialist movements in the region.

On the order of their American overlords, the leaders of Saudi Arabia have lately begun intensive activities. They initiated the Islamic Conference summit and the meeting of foreign ministers of six Arab Persian Gulf countries.

That conference and this meeting are actually steps toward implementing the old plan of U.S. imperialism and of the reactionary regimes of our region, in connection with concocting a new military pact under U.S. leadership. This pact will be replacing the defunct CENTO Pact and will carry out its tasks. All the claims of the reactionary regimes of the Persian Gulf region about the need for military cooperation to allegedly prevent foreign interventions, or to preserve the region against military aggression, are only an excuse to mislead the public opinion from the main objective: a new military pact under U.S. control.

21 Feb Commentary

TA211937 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 21 February carried a commentary entitled "We Should Not Delay Even For A Moment The Implementation of The Land Distribution Bill."

During the recent meetings of the Islamic Consultative Assembly, the need for land distribution has been raised. It must be pointed out that there are some persons, especially among liberal circles and supporters of the big landowners, who are busily voicing a vast propaganda uproar against the land distribution bill. Such a negative uproar by the liberals and big landowners about the implementation of this bill was not unexpected, since this corrupt stratum--the stronghold of colonialism, neocolonialism, imperialism and counterrevolution--has plundered millions of toiling Iranian farmers for many centuries. The big landowners--a parasitic stratum--are not prepared to lose their aristocratic privileges, so a new plot is hatched to prevent the implementation of this bill every day.

Whether during the rule of the provisional government or under the present conditions, the aim of the supporters and mouthpieces of the big landowners is to impede the implementation of land distribution among farmers, to safeguard their domination of the villages and, finally, to plot against the revolution and its gains. These corrupt elements were able to impede the activities of the seven-man land distribution boards with the aid of club wielders and their agents in the administration. When these elements could not prevent the boards from distributing land, they adopted Carter's Islam and sought the aid of the pseudoclergy, who oppose the imam's line.

U.S. imperialism has not desisted from hatching plots against our nation and revolution. Amid conditions in which counterrevolution and the liberals exert every effort to weaken the Islamic Republic, we should not for a second delay further distribution of land in the villages.

22 Feb Commentaries

TA222023 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 22 February carried two commentaries:

The first commentary was entitled: "The Protocol of the Secret Talks Between the Provisional Government Mission and Brzezinski Should be Published."

Even now, they are abstaining from publishing the protocol on the secret talks held between the provisional government and the Zionist Brzezinski. Fifteen months have passed since the secret talks between Prime Minister Dr Bazargan, Foreign Minister Dr Yazdi, Defense Minister Chamran and Brzezinski, the one who concocted all of the anti-Iranian plans of the Carter administration.

The true revolutionary forces, parties and organizations committed to the revolution, some officials of the Islamic republican system and representatives of the Islamic Consultative Assembly have many times demanded the full publication of this secret protocol. To this very day, however, some hands have prevented the realization of this just and legal demand of our people.

During this period, the issue of the provisional government's mission to Algeria and its secret meeting with Brzezinski has been raised during Majlis sessions. Some members demanded that Yazdi and Bazargan make a formal report to the Islamic Consultative Assembly on their trip. However, no convincing reply has been received from these gentlemen. Neither has a satisfactory answer been given to the press by these gentlemen, who, without the knowledge of the imam of the nation, sat around a negotiating table with the sworn foe of the revolution and of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Reports published in those days by world news agencies said that Dr Brzezinski was extremely satisfied with his talks with the delegation of the provisional government, and as reported in those days, among the topics discussed were problems related to the Iranian revolution, ways of changing its goals and even preparations for the assassination of the great Khomeyni, if necessary. There is no doubt that there was complete harmony of views between the two sides on the topics discussed. The successive plots of world-devouring U.S. imperialism against the system of the Islamic Republic of Iran, especially after the fall of the provisional government--including the military assault against our country, the concentration of U.S. warships near Iranian coasts, the economic blockade by the United States and its allies and, finally, the threatening of war by world-devouring America against our nation--are a confirmation of reports published regarding the secret talks held between the provisional government and Zionist Brzezinski.

The just question for every patriotic Iranian follower of the popular anti-imperialist line of the imam is: What prevents the publication of the protocol of these secret talks? The people want to know the cause for this restraint since now, too, Mr Bazargan is leading the liberals and has almost risen against the popular and anti-imperialist line of the imam. Under such conditions, refraining from publishing details of the talks is tantamount to aiding the advancing the antirevolutionary goals of this group.

The second commentary was entitled "Oil and U.S. Military Preparations."

Former President Carter, in his farewell speech to the American nation, announced that in order to have access to the oil sources of the Persian Gulf region, he sent U.S. warships to the Indian Ocean and formed the Rapid Deployment Force. As we know, the United States has signed military agreements with Egypt, Oman, Somalia and Kenya, allowing the Pentagon to use these countries' bases and harbors in case of an extraordinary situation. Now let us see what the Reagan administration's stand is regarding this neo-colonialist policy of Carter. If we judge Reagan's first press conference, we can say that no change has occurred in U.S. policy on the Persian Gulf region. The United States is exerting efforts to safeguard its plundering oil interests in the Persian Gulf, which is why it fans discord between oil-rich countries and has imposed this war, through the hands of its agents, on our nation and the Muslim Iraqi nation. This is why the United States wants to drag Saudi Arabia, Bahrain and the Arab sheykhdoms into a military pact it has concocted.

The Reagan administration is continuing the plundering policy of defending the interests of the oil cartel.

In order to safeguard them, it is resorting to different plots and even to military pressure on OPEC countries. There is no doubt that amid such conditions the OPEC countries will be successful in expanding the struggle against Western monopolies. The nations of our region, through unity and struggle, can confront the plots of the oil cartel and the military preparations and aggressions of world-devouring U.S. imperialism.

25 Feb Commentary

TA251904 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 25 February carried a commentary entitled "Liberal Bourgeoisie--The Steadfast Enemy of Land Distribution Among the Oppressed of the Villages." The liberal bourgeoisie has delivered fatal blows to the gains of the Iranian revolution. These desirers of the return of U.S. imperialism to Iran and of the establishment of a constitutional regime without a shah in our revolutionary homeland have become more bold, especially recently. In many cases they have unveiled their features, and in some cases they are even openly striving against the popular and anti-imperialist line of the imam of the nation. One of the greatest treacheries of the compromising liberals against the imam's popular, democratic and anti-imperialistic line is preventing the implementation of the land reform law, particularly Appendix No 6 of this law. From the very first days of the revolution's victory, the imam of the nation emphasized the importance of land distribution among farmers with no land or with small land holdings, and requested the government to take serious and decisive measures in this connection. However, the provisional government of Mr Bazargan, leader of Iran's liberals, prevented land distribution among the peasants. Even after the dismissal of the provisional government, the liberals did not cease from engaging in obstruction against the oppressed of the villages and from aiding the plundering feudalists.

As a result of the insistence of the imam of the nation and other sincere leaders of the revolution, the Revolution Council finally approved the land reform law. Up to now, however, this law has still not been implemented in most parts of the country. The liberals have even officially succeeded in preventing the enforcement of Appendix No 6 of this law, which called for the distribution of land belonging to big landowners. While two years have passed since the victory of the Iranian's nation's revolution, the palace-dwellers still control the fate of the hut-dwellers, and in many parts of the country, especially in the country's western regions, the feudalists and landowners are the true rulers. For example, Kordestan's landowners and feudalists have ordered the arrest of the seven-man boards appointed to carry out land distribution, and have tortured and killed their members. In other parts of the country, the peasants are killed under the orders of these same landowners and feudalists, and their belongings are set on fire.

The land reform law, and especially appendix No 6 of this law, should be implemented throughout the whole country as soon as possible. By implementing the land reform law completely, the way for the return of U.S. imperialism to Iran can be blocked forever. The final victory of the Iranan nation's popular and anti-imperialist revolution is conditional on the immediate implementation of the land reform law.

BRIEFS

NIOC PROJECTS IN KHUZESTAN--The NIOC office in the oil-producing areas has announced its list of operations in the past year. It includes: 90 million rials in aid given to the Ahvaz water department; construction of a glycol evaporation tower; start of a project to repair Ahvaz No 1 compressor station to supply Bandar-e Khomeyni refinery, which has been abandoned since the start of the war; allocation of 351 pieces of equipment and 3,074 vehicles to various government departments and revolutionary organizations; completing print or photocopy of 601,000 communiques and announcements issued by various organizations; preparation and supply of 190 telephone lines to government and revolution organizations, to aid communication during the war; preparation and transport of 1,000 sandbags for building trenches; 403 million rials in aid to various government and provincial departments; free water and electricity to Khark Island residents; repair of a camp and its remodeling into a hospital in Bandar-e Khomeyni; drilling of two oil wells and repair of four oil wells; and drilling a total of 23,315 exploratory, expansion and sea wells. [Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 15 Feb 81 GF]

RECONSTRUCTION CRUSADE'S ACCOMPLISHMENTS--In a report to the Majlis, Hojjat ol-Eslam Nuri, reconstruction crusade supervisor, said that in the past 19 months, the crusade has built 7,700 education units and 1,300 mosques in the villages. It has electrified 1,560 villages and brought potable water to 2,750 villages. Other projects include building 250 health and medical units, paving 14,000 km of roads and building 3,200 earth dams and hundreds of libraries. The crusade has also drilled 2,800 water wells and has rebuilt many schools throughout Iran. [Tehran International Service in Arabic 0600 GMT 24 Feb 81 GF]

DELEGATION TO SAHARAN REPUBLIC--Tehran, 25 Feb (PARS NEWS AGENCY)--The political deputy of the prime minister, Mohammad Hashemi-Rafsanjani, said to PARS yesterday that a delegation headed by Deputy Prime Minister 'Abdollah Jasebi will leave Iran for the Saharan Arab Democratic Republic today to participate in the celebrations which will be held to mark the fifth anniversary of the declaration of the Saharan Democratic Republic and also to assess the progress of this brother nation. [Text] [Tehran PARS in English 0730 GMT 25 Feb 81 GF]

ESTAHBANAT MAYOR APPOINTED--Iraj Ja'ferian has assumed office as mayor of Estahbanat on the resignation of his predecessor. [Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1530 GMT 23 Feb 81 GF]